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Established 1887

New Zealand Is Key In Showdown Today For Britain in EEC

By James Goldborough

LUXEMBOURG, June 21 (UPI).—With John Marshall, New Zealand's deputy prime minister, packing in a hotel across the street, British minister Geoffrey Rippon began final negotiations with the Common Market tonight which if successful should be acceptable both to New Zealand and the British Parliament when their terms are made known tomorrow.

Mr. Marshall, who called a press conference tonight, said that if Mr. Rippon wins fair terms from the community he will immediately give them the New Zealand stamp of approval, which British Prime Minister Edward Heath vitally needs to win support in the House of Commons.

EEC to Widen Its Trade With Poor Nations

LUXEMBOURG, June 21 (UPI).—The Common Market adopted broad regulations tonight liberalizing its trade with 77 underdeveloped nations and colonies.

The new preferential trading rules, which cover a wide variety of manufactured and "semimanufactured" products, were described by French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann, spokesman for the Six, as "the most important decision (on international trade liberalization) since the end of the Kennedy Round."

3-Day Strike Cuts Italian Hotel Service

ROME, June 21 (AP).—Italy's 230,000 hotel employees staged another nationwide strike today, provoking charges that they were damaging the country's tourist trade.

The hotel employees today started a three-day walkout, the longest strike called since unions began pressing for higher pay and better working conditions three months ago. There were 48-hour strikes in April and May.

The Tourist Ministry, meanwhile, said it feared that the tourist industry—Italy's biggest foreign currency earner—was declining. It attributed the decline to strikes at hotels and airports that have received adverse publicity abroad.

Airport crews had staged frequent strikes until last week, when negotiators reached a settlement.

Figures issued by the ministry showed that, although the number of tourists visiting Italy in the first four months of 1971 increased slightly to 5.9 million, hotel registrations declined.

The registrations fell 1.9 percent, to 5 million. The number of days foreigners stayed at hotels also declined by nearly 2 percent.

The unions maintain that hotel workers are treated "like slaves" and that only strikes during the high tourist season will put sufficient pressure on employers.

But the ministry said that the concern expressed by hotel owners "is justified due to the publicity campaign going on in some foreign countries" emphasizing union activity.

Property Seized Of Men Charged In Egyptian Plot

CAIRO, June 21 (Reuters).—Egypt's public prosecutor today ordered the seizure of the properties of seven former ministers and politicians, including former Vice-President Aly Sabry, accused to have been involved in the recent plot to overthrow President Anwar Sadat.

Others affected by the order were Mohammed Payek, former minister of Information; Gen. Mohammed Fawzi, former war minister; Sami Shorof, former minister of presidential affairs; Abdel Momen Abul Nour, former secretary-general of the Arab Socialist Union, Mohammed Abdel Halim al-Said, former chief of cabinet, and Amin Howari, a former minister of state.



EEC HOMESTRETCH—Geoffrey Rippon, left, British Minister of European Affairs, and French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann at the Luxembourg talks yesterday.

12 Nations Mark Time on Aid To Pakistan During Conflict

PARIS, June 21 (Reuters).—Representatives of leading Western industrial powers and Japan today put off further discussions of new economic aid for Pakistan until a settlement of the conflict between East and West Pakistan is in sight.

The World Bank, which convened the meeting here of the 12-nation Aid to Pakistan Consortium, issued a statement saying no indication of future aid to Pakistan was given by the donor countries.

Conference delegates said their countries are awaiting a statement next week by Pakistani President Yahya Khan before they make pledges of economic or development assistance.

The Pakistani president was to have announced a plan for the return of civilian government in East Pakistan last week but he postponed the announcement until some time next week.

As today's inconclusive meeting opened, 130 Bengalis carrying placards reading "Foreign aid for Pakistan means genocide for Bangla Desh" (East Pakistan) staged an orderly demonstration outside. Police herded them away into a side street after an hour.

Border Shooting NEW DELHI, June 21 (UPI).—Pakistani troops stationed along the border of India's West Ben-

But Britain Leaves It Up to Him

Soviet Embassy Asks for Access to Defector

LONDON, June 21 (UPI).—The Soviet Union asked today for access to Anatol Fedoseyev, a prominent Russian electronics engineer who fled to England last week. Britain refused unless Mr. Fedoseyev agreed.

The Foreign Office said Soviet Ambassador Mikhail Smirnovsky made the request at a meeting with Sir Dennis Greenhill, permanent undersecretary at the Foreign Office.

Mr. Greenhill said the request would be conveyed to Mr. Fedoseyev. It will be up to the defector himself whether he will want to see Soviet diplomats, a Foreign Office spokesman said.

The spokesman said Mr. Greenhill pointed out that Mr. Fedoseyev was free to contact the Soviet Embassy at any time. It was the first official Soviet approach to Britain since Mr. Fedoseyev, 52, vanished three weeks ago while attending the Paris air show.

Reports Discounted Diplomatic sources said British intelligence officials discounted Paris police reports that identified the Russian as a vice-minister in charge of space research involved with the Soviet Soyuz and Luna space programs. But they said he was a prominent Soviet electronics engineer.

In Moscow, Soviet scientific sources identified Mr. Fedoseyev as a doctor of technological sciences and a university professor. They said he worked with the Institute of Technological Sciences and Electronic Instruments, but had no direct relationship to the Soviet space program.

Washington Post Ban Is Lifted But Reimposed on U.S. Appeal

Full Hearing Today; Also One for N.Y. Times

Washington Post Ban Is Lifted But Reimposed on U.S. Appeal

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, June 21 (UPI).—A federal appeals court ruled today for the second time that The Washington Post cannot continue to publish its series of articles based on a secret Pentagon study of the Vietnam war's origins.

The nine-judge U.S. Appeals Court issued an order late today barring publication until at least 5 p.m. tomorrow. The court acted after U.S. District Judge Gerhard A. Gesell rejected for the second time a government plea for a restraining order against The Post.

The appeals court set a hearing at 2 p.m. tomorrow before its full membership on the government's contention that continued publication of the Post series would jeopardize the national security and an injunction be granted against further articles by The Post based on the secret Pentagon documents.

In New York, the federal appeals court also has set a hearing at 2 p.m. tomorrow before its full membership on the government's contention that continued publication of the Post series would jeopardize the national security and an injunction be granted against further articles by The Post based on the secret Pentagon documents.

Dr. Johnson said that, despite appearances to the contrary, the government's interest and the public interest "are one and the same, and the public interest makes an insistent plea for publication."

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ped the questioning and said that further testimony about top-secret contents of the 47-volume study would have to be held in closed sessions.

The parallel Times-Post cases may provide a crucial decision on the conflict between the right of government to preserve secrecy in the national interest and the right of a free press to publish any material deemed to be in the public interest. The question of "prior restraint"—prohibiting

publication of future articles—is an extremely important element in the cases.

The government in both instances has said publication of the documents or material based on the documents, first carried by the New York Times on June 13, would cause "irreparable" harm to America's interests. Among other things, the administration said that publication communication would cause foreign governments to doubt the security of

their secret dealings with the United States.

Both The Times and The Post are under temporary injunctions. The Times had printed three articles; The Post, which began its own series with last Friday's edition, carried two, before temporary restraining orders were issued.

Chief Judge Henry J. Friendly of the U.S. Court of Appeals in New York announced the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Johnson Reportedly Sees Hand of Robert Kennedy In the Pentagon Papers

NEW YORK, June 21 (UPI).—Former President Lyndon B. Johnson, according to Newsweek magazine, "feels he has a pretty good pile of ammunition" with which to shoot down critics' views that he was in effect a deceitful, aggressive President who built up the Vietnam war in 1964 and 1965.

Noting that Mr. Johnson has "maintained a calm, and some thought stoic, silence" amid the national furor over a leaked Pentagon report about the war's buildup, Newsweek published an article purporting to show the ex-President's thoughts, as portrayed by "those privy to his feelings."

According to this picture, Mr. Johnson has "amusement"—drawn from 31 million documents on file at the Johnson Library—to portray the late

Sen. Robert F. Kennedy as a possible sponsor of the Pentagon report for political purposes, and ex-Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara as more war-prone at first than Mr. Johnson, and as a turncoat against the war later, possibly because of "weakness of character."

Counter-Criticism Other public figures whom Mr. Johnson considers worthy of counter-criticism, according to the Newsweek article, include Sen. J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., who "always knew what the administration was doing... but conveniently forgot" after the Pentagon report's leakage; McGeorge Bundy, Mr. Johnson's national security adviser, who, with Mr. McNamara, was "urging strong measures" against North Vietnam months before the President ordered bombing of the North; and Clark Clifford, Mr. McNamara's successor as defense secretary, who "as late as March 4, 1968, was recommending 'no new peace initiatives' and advocating the call-up of 245,000 reservists."

Mr. Johnson, Newsweek says, also thinks Harvard Prof. John Kenneth Galbraith "might have" written parts of the New York Times' digest on the Pentagon report. The Newsweek article says that Mr. Johnson knows that Mr. McNamara "in the process of being disillusioned with the war" consulted about 20 Harvard professors "around the time he ordered the study."

"Some of those 20 may be among the authors of the report," Mr. Johnson is said to feel. "Somebody should find

out who they are and who wrote what. They were already committed. They couldn't make an objective report.

"They didn't try to get White House and State Department records, which shows they didn't try very hard. If they were honest, they would have disavowed themselves."

Newsweek said "those privy to" Mr. Johnson's feelings say that "critics now were trying to make it seem that he had decided in 1964 to bomb in 1965, that his (1964 election) campaign was a lie and that he was trying to put something over on Congress. That just wasn't so."

"There were contingency plans for Vietnam. There are contingency plans for bombing Moscow; that doesn't mean that Moscow is going to be bombed."

The controversial Gulf of Tonkin resolution, by which Congress granted the President the war-making powers he requested in August, 1965, was first drafted by Senate leaders. Mr. Johnson's friends report, according to Newsweek, it was only rephrased by the administration to make it less colorful. "Somebody should find

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World Court 'Advisory' Verdict S.W. Africa's Administration By Pretoria Is Ruled Illegal

THE HAGUE, June 21 (Reuters).—The International Court of Justice told South Africa today that because of its apartheid policies, it has violated the mandate under which it administers South West Africa and it should immediately surrender the former German colony.

The court's ruling was a 13-2 decision with the negative votes cast by the British and French judges. It was an "advisory" opinion which backed up a United Nations decision that the republic's mandate, granted by the League of Nations 50 years ago, should be revoked and that the territory should now be administered by a UN commission.

South Africa has disputed the right of the UN to make such a decision and has continued to run the territory, an area larger than France.

It was South Africa's refusal to comply with the UN decision which led the Security Council to ask the World Court for a legal ruling. This ruling, given today, was:

"The continued presence of South Africa in Namibia (the UN's new name for the territory) being illegal South Africa is under an obligation to withdraw its administration immediately and thus put an end to its occupation of the territory."

Britain's Demurrer The British judge, Sir Gerald Fitzmaurice, dissented because he considered that the original mandate had not been validly revoked and would be in effect until ended by lawful means.

The French judge, André Gros, said that South Africa should

agree to negotiate on the conversion of the mandate into a UN trusteeship.

To implement its ruling, the court, also by a majority vote, called for an economic boycott on South African trade deals made on behalf of the mandated territory and asked for the withdrawal of UN troops.

After the market closed, the government announced that consumer prices rose 0.5 percent last month. Details on Page 9.

Pullout of GIs in Thailand, Laos Appears to Slow Down

BANGKOK, June 21.—American servicemen continue to withdraw from Vietnam at a steady, publicized rate, but in Thailand and Laos, where Americans are peripherally involved in the Indochina struggle, the pullout of airmen and other personnel appears to be slowing down.

Future reductions have been placed under secrecy wraps. In Thailand, the planned departure over the past year of 9,800 uniformed Americans appears to have been completed on schedule.

A total of 32,500 U.S. servicemen will remain after July 1, down from a peak of 48,000 in Thailand about 30 months ago.

But future reductions have not been announced and an American Embassy spokesman said he could not predict when they would be.

This uncertainty may be due partly to a dilemma on the part of the Thais. They are seeking an accommodation with the Chinese, as are most Southeast Asian nations these days, but they do not want to ease out the U.S. military while rebels are active near their frontiers.

With Americans, the uncertainty is how much airpower should be based in Thailand during the winddown of the Vietnam war. There also is the question of how much should remain—if the Thais are agreeable—as an "umbrella" force.

At the moment, the U.S. air commanders in Thailand do not want to reduce their fleet of warplanes and, although some B-52 bombers have been retired from the war, the overall fleet of warplanes in Thailand is almost as big as when it was pounding targets in North Vietnam.

Now the big effort is to halt traffic on the Ho Chi Minh trail in eastern Laos.

Will Introduce Bill

Muskie Seeks Unit to Monitor Declassification of Documents

GARDEN CITY, N.Y., June 21 (UPI)—Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D. Maine, said last night he will introduce a bill to create a seven-member independent board responsible for declassifying those secret government documents that can be safely revealed.

armed attack on the United States or its allies, a compromise of defense plans or scientific and technological developments vital to the national defense.

Study Was to Stay Secret 25 Years

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Vietnam documents that got into the newspapers were destined to remain secret for 25 years before even being considered for public consumption.

Officials of the archives, State Department, Justice Department



Sen. Edmund S. Muskie

Africa Summit Hears Pleas For Unity; Split on S. Africa

ADDIS ABABA, June 21 (NYT).—The eighth "summit" conference of the Organization of African Unity convened today in Africa Hall and heard repeated pleas that it overcome disagreements within its ranks.

Decision on S.W. Africa

(Continued from Page 1) drawal of diplomatic representations whose appointment there had been approved by South Africa.

and Defense Department are now combing through documents and materials from 1947 to see what can be released. It is a meticulous process in comparison to the simple stamping which made the information secret in the first place.

Judge Again Refuses to Block Washington Post Disclosures

(Continued from Page 1) scheduling of a hearing before the full appeals court instead of the customary three-judge panel. He said: "This case raises a question of such extraordinary importance that it should be heard by all the judges."

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government, ambassadors and other officials which, in his opinion, should not be disclosed beyond those to whom they were addressed.

White House: Kissinger Met Ellsberg but Not on Secrets

KEY BRISCAVE, Fla., June 21 (Reuters).—Daniel Ellsberg, a former Pentagon aide alleged to have leaked secret Defense Department documents on Vietnam, met Henry Kissinger, White House foreign affairs adviser, for talks on Indochina.

Johnson Reportedly Links Papers to Robert Kennedy

(Continued from Page 1) strongly that the (Pentagon) documents do not tell the true story because they are mostly contingency plans, some of which neither he nor Secretary of State Dean Rusk ever heard of.

Norway, Ireland, Denmark 3 Other Candidates for EEC Plan Referendums on Entry

LUXEMBOURG, June 21 (UPI)—The forgotten three in the negotiations to enlarge the Common Market are Norway, Ireland and Denmark. Yet, in each of these nations, the issue is vital enough so that the governments have decided to hold national referendums before joining.

Britain EEC Terms Today

(Continued from Page 1) omnidirectional terms, or if he would be defeated in Parliament for the British, it is a question of honor.

Red Units, Despite B-52 Raids, Launch 5 Attacks Near DMZ

SAIGON, June 21 (AP)—North Vietnamese Army regulars, emerging apparently unscathed from some of the heaviest U.S. B-52 bombing raids of the war, made five attacks yesterday against South Vietnamese forces guarding the northern frontier.

Spain Arrests 9 Reds

CUADRA REAL, Spain, June 21 (Reuters).—Nine activists of the outlawed Spanish Communist party have been arrested in the nearby mining district of Puerto Llano, police announced here.

Crash in Turkey Kills 35

ISTANBUL, June 21 (Reuters).—Thirty-five persons were killed last night when a bus and a cement truck collided near the southwestern city of Isparta. No foreigners were identified among the passengers.

South Vietnamese Command Said Casualties Were Light in Latest Attacks

The South Vietnamese Command said casualties were light in the latest attacks. Informants said at least five South Vietnamese soldiers were killed and more than 17 were wounded.

Battle in Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, June 21 (AP).—Cambodian troops, trying to push a North Vietnamese division out of the Vihear Soud marches across the Mekong River, clashed miles east of Phnom Penh as meeting heavy resistance the Cambodian High Command announced.

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Used From Kennedy to Nixon

White House's 3-Point Scale Rates Political Job Seekers

By Mike Causy

WASHINGTON, June 21 (WP).—During the Kennedy and Johnson years, some federal job seekers were rated on a secret three-point political scale which determined, even before interviews or security checks, whether they would ever work for the government.

Documents now in possession of The Washington Post (these didn't come from the Pentagon) outline the political clearance system used on an estimated 20,000 men and women who sought jobs, at all levels, with the New Frontier and Great Society. A similar rating system is still used by the Nixon administration in handling job requests from the party faithful and Capitol Hill.

The clearance papers, from the office of a top agency "headhunter" or appointments chief, talk about "large numbers" of endorsements that will be sent to agencies for "consideration for employment." It makes clear that the "consideration for employment" has nothing to do with actual qualifications, but rather with the political rating attached to the job application.

Source of Manpower

"A number of these people have been recommended for positions which have already been filled or committed," the job guide sheet notes. "They are, however, a good source of manpower for other positions in your agency and should be given further consideration."

"The endorsements received by the White House roughly fall into three categories and will be referred to you by three types of memoranda (samples attached). They are:

"Form one: routine endorsements which require courteous handling, and follow-up for which (for all intent and purpose) will not be the subject of future discussions with the White House. It would be helpful, however, if we could have a reply on these cases in order that the White

House may inform the endorser of the results of his efforts." In other words, this was a "be nice but don't trust him with any kind of job" endorsement.

Form two meant that the job hunter had a little more political clout, and that he should at least be put on the don't-call-us-we'll-call-you list. It included jobs where "local considerations," i.e., political sex appeal, "must be taken into consideration" and listed these as jobs such as "postmasters, collectors of customs, marshals, etc. These will be referred to the appropriate agency for their information and a reply is not expected."

The Top Rating

Form three meant that, three heads or not, you were in somewhere. It was the top rating indicating that something, no matter what had to be found for the bearer. Often, as the notation reveals, the candidate had more political than practical talents.

For form three, the memo says: "We will expect thorough consideration and a report on their opportunities for employment."

It continued: "The White House is not in a position to make a thorough evaluation of the qualifications of the endorser but has reason to believe that he is qualified for placement in your agency." That is a key phrase. We don't know anything about him, but we know you had better hire him. Nixon administration officials have changed the forms to use the terms "he" or "she."

Form three people, agencies were told, would be watched by the White House, which "will be dependent upon your evaluation (of the endorser); however, in those cases we will want to make a final review with you before placement is made."

Wards of Wisdom

Most of the original form three people were let go in 1969, to be replaced by form three types sent along by the Republicans.

The employee who passed along these documents included these words of wisdom known to all federal types who must handle political job matters:

"The objective of all dedicated government employees should be to thoroughly analyze all situations, anticipate all problems prior to their occurrence, have answers for these problems when they are called upon. However, when you are up to your... in alligators, it is difficult to remind yourself the initial objective was to drain the swamp."

Antelope Kills Keeper

WOUBURN, England, June 21 (AP)—An African eland tonight killed Dixie Congdon, 28, a game warden at Woburn Abbey, the Duke of Bedford's stately home and African-style game reservation which are among Britain's biggest tourist attractions. Other warrens said the eland, an antelope with short spiral horns, is "normally a peaceful animal."



DEBUT OF A KING—Yolanda King, 17-year-old daughter of the late Dr. Martin Luther King, made her stage debut as an actress in Atlanta Saturday. The high school senior played the part of a prostitute in the interracial farce "The Owl and The Pussy Cat." Miss King is seen with her leading man, Greg Patin.

GIs Smoking Hashish Heavily Seen Prone to Respiratory Ills

CHICAGO, June 21 (AP)—An Army research team which has studied men who have used hashish finds an apparent connection between continual use of the drug and respiratory problems.

They reported in today's issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association that 31 young men who used the drug in Germany developed irritations of the respiratory tract, "thereby providing a mechanism for the development of bronchitis and sinusitis."

The report was prepared by Dr. Forest S. Tennant Jr., of the Army hospital in Würzburg, and Drs. Werle Preble, Thomas J. Prendergast and Paul Ventry of the Army hospital in Frankfurt.

Smoked Huge Quantities

The soldiers stationed in West Germany "smoked illicit hashish in enormous quantities" over a period of several months, and related their habit to certain medical complaints, the doctors wrote.

The soldiers reported having used 100 grams or more monthly for six to 15 months—quantities termed "prodigious" by the doctors. Hashish, like marijuana, is derived from the hemp plant but is made of the more potent resin at the top of the plant, while marijuana is made of the entire plant. Hashish usually is smoked

in a pipe while marijuana is commonly smoked in cigarettes. The Army doctors said the hashish marketed in West Germany reputedly comes from the Mediterranean areas and is readily available from illicit sources.

German Price Low

The price in West Germany is low as compared to the price in the United States, they said, although its use in the United States was "purportedly increasing due to importation from abroad and the increasing social acceptance."

They found that bronchial complaints predominated among the hashish users. And all the users reported that coughing and a breathing difficulties began three to four months following regular hashish use.

Antibiotics were not effective, the doctors said, and only a decrease in the use of hashish would appreciably improve the patients' respiratory symptoms.

13 Army Doctors Urge U.S. Pullout By Year's End

WASHINGTON, June 21 (WP).—Thirteen officers at the Army's Fort Jackson, in South Carolina, yesterday signed a statement in a Columbia, S.C., newspaper condemning the Vietnam war and offering support to any congressional action taken to end the American military commitment in Southeast Asia by the end of this year.

Their only condition is that the war be ended in a way that does not jeopardize the safety of American troops in South Vietnam during the pullout and "at the other side release all American war prisoners."

The 13, captains and majors who are physicians, said in a quarter-page advertisement: "We strongly oppose continuing the American involvement in the war in Indochina. As American citizens we see no sound reason—political, moral, strategic or otherwise—for prolonging our participation in this brutal, tragic conflict."

A spokesman for the 13 said they had asked in response in a similar advertisement taken out by 29 officers from Fort Bragg and Pope Air Base, N.C., last month.

Seven of those officers were given the opportunity to resign to maintain, as the Army put it, "intellectual honesty." They have submitted their resignations.

Phantom Falls; 2 Die

THE HAGUE, June 21 (Reuters).—A U.S. Air Force Phantom fighter-bomber crashed today near Tiel, in central Holland, killing both members of the crew. The Dutch Air Force information service said the aircraft belonged to the 33d Squadron of the U.S. Air Force.

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No Age, Craft Group Exempt

Drug Use Is Growing Rapidly Among U.S. Factory Workers

By Agis Salpukas

DETROIT, June 21 (NYT).—A middle-aged worker at the Cadillac plant here goes daily into the men's room during his breaks, knots a piece of surgical tubing around his arm, cooks a dose of heroin in a bottle cap with a match and shoots the melted liquid into a vein. Then he goes back to his job.

Sometimes he can manage four fixes a day. He keeps his needle and the rubber tube with him. He buys the heroin, \$80 worth a day, in the plant, from the pushers who work there with him. They are not hard to find. "You can get anything you want," he said, "heroin, pills. All you've got to do is ask around. If you're not careful, if you watch yourself, you do your job and you don't get caught."

The situation at the Cadillac plant in inner Detroit is not uncommon. In one form or another, drug-taking on the job—shooting heroin in the men's room, swallowing amphetamines at the water fountain, smoking marijuana on the morning coffee break—has become a problem of national proportions.

Surveys Show Growth

Industrial surveys' interviews with union officials and talks with workers around the country indicate that drug use and selling are widespread in most segments of business and industry, and that, where they are not checked, they are growing.

The National Industrial Conference Board of New York reports that 83 percent of 222 companies surveyed in all parts of the country said they had found drug abuse of some degree among their employees.

Heroin addicts have passed out in Detroit assembly plants; secretaries and office boys report being approached by marijuana dealers in the New York Telephone Co.; service employees sniff cocaine in some Miami hotels.

Mostly, it is the younger employees who take the drugs. But union men and others say that no group is exempt—white collar workers, assembly line workers, the skilled, the unskilled, the young, the middle-aged, black and white.

Richard L. Noeller, who is in charge of community services for the AFL-CIO council in San Diego, reported that a year ago it was mostly the unskilled and the young who were using amphetamines and barbiturates.

Recent Shift

"But recently," he said, "there has been a greater incidence among the crafts, such as machinists, plumbers and carpenters." The estimates might be low, because drug use, even heroin

addiction, is not always easy to detect. In the Detroit Cadillac plant, the scope of heroin use provides built-in security, a conspiracy among users.

The middle-aged addict who shoots his heroin in the men's room says that the reason he doesn't get caught is partly that the other addicts who work around him pitch in to take up the slack when he is "on the nod"—too drowsy to work. There are, he says, 25 to 30 addicts in his work area alone.

Addicts steal, rob or become pushers themselves to pay for their habits. Last year, a worker at the Cadillac plant was dismissed after the superintendent saw him scooping white powder into a match box as he stood in the assembly pits.

Narcotics detectives who investigated reported that it was high-quality heroin, enough for 300 shots and worth about \$5,000.

Worker Approached

A young worker whose job gives him high mobility in the plant said that he has been approached twice in the last year and asked to become a pusher. Soon, he was told, he would be able to buy one of the Eldorado Cadillacs the plant produces.

The worker, who asked for anonymity because he said he feared reprisals from drug users and pushers in the plant, said that he had often seen evidence of drug use, usually among the younger workers in the dirtier, noisier jobs.

At times, he said, he has avoided fork lifts being driven too fast and erratically through the plant by an operator he believed to be high on drugs. In the paint shop, he said, "guys stand there spraying and think they're doing a great job. But you see the paint running in gobs down the fenders."

Some companies, an increasing number in the last two years, have recognized the problem and taken steps to deal with it, although few have rehabilitation programs. The most common approach has been to use urine tests to screen out drug users before they are hired.

Dr. David Sohn, medical director of the Laboratory for Chromatography of New York, which does nothing but perform urinalysis for industry, said that from 70 to 80 companies on the Fortune Magazine list of the top 500 American corporations are now testing most of their job applicants.

Belgium to Try Prince's Adviser

BRUSSELS, June 21 (UPI).—Belgium's highest court today ordered Olivier Allard, former financial adviser to King Baudouin's uncle, Prince Charles, to stand trial on charges of fraud and forgery.

The prince has accused Mr. Allard of swindling him out of \$4 million by misleading him as to the significance of receipts and statements he made him sign.

Mr. Allard, who lives in Switzerland, alleges Prince Charles ordered him to sell property in Belgium and reinvest the money in France and Switzerland to prevent his family's inheriting his fortune after his death. The prince, who is the brother of King Baudouin's father, ex-King Leopold, has cut off relations with the royal family and lives in France most of the time.

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Vietnam Hero Says He Earned Medal When High on Drugs

DETROIT, June 21 (AP).—A Medal of Honor winner says he was "stoned" on marijuana the night he fought off two waves of Viet Cong soldiers and won America's highest military honor.

"It was the only time I ever went into combat stoned," Peter Lemon, 21, said in Tawas City during an interview. "You get really alert when you're stoned because you have to be."

"We were all partying the night before. We weren't expecting any action because we were in a support group," the soft-spoken Mr. Lemon recalled.

"All the guys were heads," he said, using a slang term for marijuana smokers. "We'd sit around smoking grass and getting stoned and talking about when we'd get to go home."

It was April 1, 1970, when Mr. Lemon, an Army Spec. 4, used his rifle, machine gun and hand grenades to smash a major attack on his position at Tay Ninh, near the Cambodian border.

He fought the enemy hand-to-hand and dragged a wounded comrade to the rear before collapsing from exhaustion and three wounds.

At a medical center, he refused treatment until more seriously injured men had been cared for.

Mr. Lemon said he almost decided not to accept the Medal of Honor from President Nixon

at White House ceremonies last week.

His 12 months of fighting in Vietnam were filled with incidents of callousness, desperation, rebellion, unkindness, and escape through drugs, he said.

He said he saw a Korean officer shoot to death three Communist soldiers who wanted to surrender, and said a hated lieutenant was blown up in an outdoor toilet by a grenade tossed by a GI.

He also said: "I just got real tired of the South Vietnamese coming up and saying, 'What are you Americans doing here?'"

Poland's Kociolok Is Belgium Envoy

WARSAW, June 21 (Reuters).—Stanislaw Kociolok, a former member of the Polish Communist party's top leadership, has been appointed ambassador to Belgium and Luxembourg. It was announced Saturday.

Mr. Kociolok, 38, resigned his post last February after coming under criticism for his role during food-price riots in the Baltic port of Gdansk last December. A former schoolmaster, Mr. Kociolok became the youngest member of the party's 12-man ruling Politburo in 1968, and subsequently was named a vice-premier, and later a member of the party Secretariat.

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For Search Without Warrant

High Court Rules U.S. Agents May Be Sued

WASHINGTON, June 21 (UPI).—The Supreme Court held today that a citizen subjected to illegal acts by a federal agent, acting under color of his authority, may sue for damages.

Mr. Mitchell has assumed authority to approve telephone wiretaps in such instances. But in the test case to be decided by a written opinion, the Justice Department lost on two lower-court rulings.

Other Actions In other actions, the court: Ruled it is not mandatory for states to provide jury trials for juveniles, even for offenses which would require a jury for an adult.

Advertisement for Givenchy III perfume, featuring an image of the perfume bottle and the text 'the newest Givenchy III the beautiful environment'.

Most Workers Vote To End Railroad Strike in France PARIS, June 21 (Reuters).—Thousands of French railroad workers today voted to end a two-day strike which has seriously disrupted all services.



FIRE BUS—A plainclothes policeman douses burning bus with water yesterday in Manila, after a group protesting gasoline price increases climbed aboard, ordered all the passengers to get off, and then set it afire with a firebomb.

Black Youth Killed by Ga. Policeman

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 21 (UPI).—A black youth was shot to death by a policeman early today during a flareup of firebombing in this racially troubled city on the Alabama border.

House Unit Recommends FBI Get All of Its Budget Request

WASHINGTON, June 21 (UPI).—The House Appropriations Committee, refusing to be swayed by mounting criticism of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, today issued its annual recommendation that the bureau be granted the \$384.3 million it requested.

Bishops in Italy Fear Collapse of Public Morality

VATICAN CITY, June 21 (AP).—Italy's Roman Catholic bishops today denounced the breakdown of public morality in Italy and called on authorities to act against an "alarming" rise in serious crimes.

Teamster Reins Pass From Hoffa To Fitzsimmons

MIAMI BEACH, June 21 (UPI).—The Teamsters Union announced today it had elected James R. Hoffa, who had resigned and Frank Fitzsimmons had been named to take his place as head of the two-million-member union.

New Malta Cabinet Is Named by Mintoff

VALLETTA, Malta, June 21 (Reuters).—Malta's new prime minister, Don Mintoff, announced his cabinet today with himself as minister responsible for Commonwealth and foreign affairs.

French Academy Award

PARIS, June 21 (UPI).—Georges Emmanuël Clancier last week won the 30,000-franc Grand Prix de Littérature of the Académie Française.

Slight Quake Shakes Jura Mountain Village

LONS-LE-SAUNIER, France, June 21 (AP).—Earth tremors lasting six minutes caused slight damage in this Jura mountain area of east-central France today.

Labor Leads 13.7% in British Survey

LONDON, June 21 (UPI).—A national opinion poll published today in the Daily Mail gave the Labor party a 13.7 percent lead over Prime Minister Edward Heath's Conservative party.

Science Gaining New Insight Of Cancer-Causing Substances

BERKELEY, Calif., June 21.—A chemical reaction with which a common cancer-causing substance attacks living cells has been found by two biochemists at the University of California here.

'Defections' Cause Drop in AMA Finance

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., June 21 (UPI).—Wide-scale defections of doctors are sharply affecting membership in the American Medical Association. The development threatens to undermine seriously the financial and political power of the nation's premier health lobby.

Giovanni Pinna, Vatican Official, Is Dead at 64

VATICAN CITY, June 21 (Reuters).—Mgr. Giovanni Pinna, 64, who, under Pope Paul's direction, was chiefly responsible for a major overhaul of the Roman Curia, has died after a brief illness, the Vatican announced today.

9 Hurt When 707 Hits Air Turbulence

SYDNEY, June 21 (UPI).—Eight passengers and a steward were slightly injured today when a Pan American Boeing 707 carrying 85 passengers struck clear-air turbulence between Honolulu and Rarotonga, New Caledonia, an Airline spokesman said.

Large advertisement for the International Herald Tribune, offering a 25% discount on a 6-month subscription for new subscribers only. Includes a table of rates for various countries.

Advertisement for the Ritz-Carlton Boston, featuring the text 'There are uncompromising travelers who have been shamelessly spoiled by the other Ritz at Place Vendome.' and 'The Ritz is for them.'

Advertisement for AAA in Europe, too! American Automobile Association. Includes a list of services: CAR RENTAL, TOURS, RESERVATIONS, etc.

Advertisement for Eterna Sonic perfume, featuring the text 'ETERNA SONIC' and 'CHUNN'.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page: 'مكتبة النجف'

Pentagon Says Russians Keep MiG-23 Out of Israeli Air Space

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP).—Defense officials say the Russians have kept their newest and best jet fighter out of Israeli-controlled air space.

This suggests to them that the Mach-3 MiG-23 may represent less of an offensive threat to Israel than was feared when the plane first arrived in Egypt several months ago.

Defense officials believe that only a few of the MiG-23s, also known under their NATO code name of Foxbat, have been sent to Egypt and that the jets probably will not fly over the Sinai Peninsula, at least for a while.

Without indicating how they know, the officials said that, so far, the Russians have limited the MiG-23s chiefly to air defense missions west of the Suez Canal and have not sent them over the Israeli-occupied Sinai Peninsula.

Some U.S. officials had been concerned the plane's introduction into Egypt might mean the Russians were beefing up air support for a possible Arab thrust over the canal into the Sinai.

The MiG-23 appeared at a time when it seemed that the Israeli-Egyptian truce might end and fighting resume.

Minor Incidents
But the cease-fire has remained in effect, except for minor incidents such as last week's reported flights by Egyptian planes over Israeli positions along the Suez Canal.

Perhaps because the administration is pushing hard for a diplomatic solution in the Middle East, U.S. officials have tended in recent months to de-emphasize Russian arms shipments to Egypt.

Defense officials say analysis of available information on the MiG-23 does not possess striking improvements in firepower over types of Russian planes previously sent to the Middle East.

They acknowledge that the MiG-23 can fly higher and faster than present U.S. tactical fighters, but they say they believe the F-4 Phantom, which the United States has supplied to Israel's air force, would perform fairly well against the MiG-23 in the lower altitudes at which most air superiority battles have been fought in the Middle East.

Close to Record
Studies of primary cosmic gamma radiation were continued as the cosmonauts closed in on the 18-day spaceflight endurance record set June 19, 1970, by Soyuz-9 cosmonauts Andrian Nikolayev and Vitaly Sevast'yanov.

The Soyuz-11 trio aboard Salut rocketed into space June 9 and entered the station the next day.

If all goes well, the cosmonauts will eclipse the Soyuz-9 endurance record at 54 minutes past midnight Thursday (2154 GMT Wednesday).

Tass said the cosmonauts continued to feel well and conducted another round of medical research. They continue to exercise at least two-and-one-half hours daily to ward off the debilitating effects of prolonged weightlessness.

Russians in Houston
SPACE CENTER, Houston, June 21 (AP).—An 18-member group of Soviet space experts arrived at the Manned Spacecraft Center here yesterday to begin a week-long series of conferences on the design of compatible U.S. and Russian spacecraft systems.

Soviet War Games End
MOSCOW, June 21 (AP).—The Soviet defense ministry has announced that "war" maneuvers which began June 8 in southern Russia ended Friday night. Land, air and sea forces participated.

Lebanese Report Israeli IncurSION
BEIRUT, June 21 (AP).—An Israeli patrol crossed the border into the south Lebanese village of Yarine early today, blew up five houses and pulled out without inflicting any casualties, a Lebanese Army spokesman reported.

Yarine is one kilometer from the Lebanese-Israeli frontier, the spokesman said.

The attack is believed to be a retaliation for recent Palestinian guerrilla raids on Israeli settlements from the Yarine area.

Key Buddhist Site Reported Found In Kashmir Hills
SRINAGAR, Kashmir, June 21 (NYT).—The site of a set of copper plates engraved with decisions of a Buddhist conference held about 1,900 years ago reportedly has been found in the foothills of the Kashmir Valley about 50 miles south of Srinagar.

The fourth international Buddhist conference was held near Srinagar in the time of King Kanishka, who ruled the ancient Indian kingdom of Magadha in the first century. Those attending the meeting, thought to have taken place approximately 600 years after the death of Buddha, made important decisions intended to reduce strife between contending Buddhist sects and also brought out the Buddhist Canon in written form.

The conference decisions, amounting to 6.6 million words, were later recorded in 300,000 verses and were engraved on copper plates that were then deposited in stone boxes and buried under a huge stone pillar.

Mohammed Amin, a Kashmiri Moslem archivist, says that after a search lasting many years he has found the pillar, weighing about a ton, a terra-cotta image of Buddha and coins issued by King Kanishka.

Mr. Amin hopes to start full-scale excavations soon. The site of the ancient conference records has long been sought by archaeologists and scholars, and experts say that their discovery would be of immense significance to the entire Buddhist world.

San Marino-China Ties
SAN MARINO, June 21 (AP).—This tiny republic of 18,000 population and mainland China today exchanged documents establishing formal diplomatic relations.

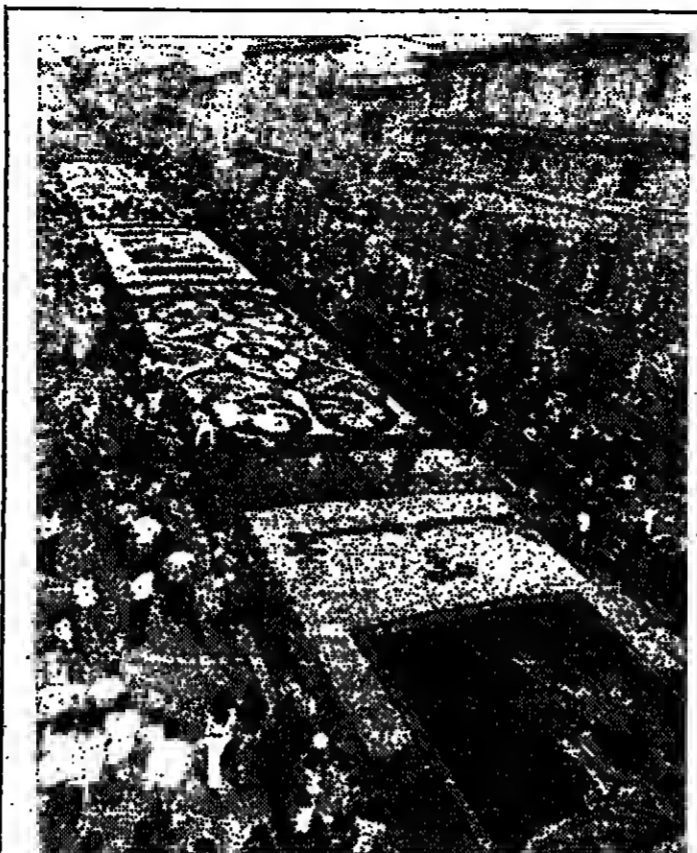
Thant Suffers A Dizzy Spell, Cancels Trip
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 21 (AP).—Secretary-General U Thant suffered a dizzy spell in his office Saturday and was at his home today undergoing medical care, a UN spokesman disclosed.

Because of his condition, Mr. Thant, 62, has canceled a trip to Moscow and official state visits to Mongolia and Poland. He was scheduled to leave for Moscow tomorrow.

The spokesman could not give the exact nature of Mr. Thant's illness, but said it was determined that he had not suffered a heart attack. He added that his condition was not regarded as critical.

Mr. Thant said that he had been fatigued Saturday, the spokesman said.

Mr. Thant is completing his second term as secretary-general. He has announced he will not serve beyond the expiration of his 1971 term next Dec. 31.



FLOWER STREET—A Madonna with Child, foreground, is one of the pictures made with flower petals in the main street of Genzano, about 15 miles to the south of Rome, during annual flower show yesterday.

2d Largest Bank in U.S. Nader Report Faults Citibank, Calls It 'Slovenly Operation'

WASHINGTON, June 21 (WP).—First National City Bank—New York's largest and the nation's second largest—siphons off funds from main street into Wall Street and redistributes wealth from poor to rich, a Ralph Nader task force charged yesterday.

The group's 547-page study also contends that Citibank virtually ignores the home mortgage market, has slighted New York City's desperate fiscal plight while reaping profits from municipal activities and runs a "slovenly but ever-expanding operation."

It said the bank's retail branch operation "is like a regressive tax, taking money from those who can least afford to lose it and giving it to those who need it the least."

First National City issued a long rebuttal in which it said the report was based on "serious misconceptions" about the role of banking, contained a large number of glaring inconsistencies, and erred in charging that bank officials offered only "limited" cooperation in the investigation.

"Nevertheless, the report will be given careful consideration in our continuing reappraisal of Citibank's policies and practices," Walter B. Wriston, chairman of the board, said.

Far from slighting the home loan market, a Citibank spokesman told The Washington Post, the bank, through a subsidiary, holds \$260 million in FHA home mortgages alone.

"In fact, of all time and savings deposits combined, the consumer gets back nearly 100 percent in various kinds of consumer loans and mortgages," he said.

Among the Nader panel's recommendations:
● Citibank and other major banks should be investigated by the Justice Department for possible violation of the Sherman Act for fixing interest rates within multibank lending syndicates.

● The Justice Department should also sue Citibank for its alleged practice of "sewer service"—failure to serve summonses properly so that customers in default are unaware of lawsuits brought against them by the bank.

● Labor unions should organize Citibank employees, beginning with "the back office factory workers"—mainly black and Puerto Rican women who, the report contends, are generally over-qualified and underpaid.

The survey cited a study made by a management consulting service for the bank a decade ago showing "a high level of customer service." But since doubling the size of its branch network, this service has sharply deteriorated, a follow-up investigation by the same firm indicates, according to the Nader panel.

"Banks now keep customers waiting, even when the bank is not busy, fail to explain the cost and operation of the services and exhibit little courtesy, friendliness or efficiency in their dealings with customers. Furthermore, the level of customer service is very erratic, with great variations from bank to bank," the Nader report states.

"To our knowledge," Mr. Nader himself writes in an introduction, "no analysis of a bank and its impact on its community, such as analyzed here, has been done before."

Sponsored by Mr. Nader's Center for Study of Responsive Law, the project was directed by David

Judge and Jury at Science Institute

Technology Found Guilty of Spoiling Life

RENSSELAERVILLE, N.Y., June 21 (UPI).—Modern technology—a clutch of tools and techniques that gave us the aerosol can, the disposable baby bottle, better health, leisure, human data banks, leisure, moonwalks, pellet anti-personnel bombs, the split-level nucleus and other things—was found guilty yesterday of having lowered the quality of human life.

The "trial" verdict was brought in by business, scientific, professional and academic jurors. They voted 19-13 for conviction after testimony by humanists and scientists for a prosecution and defense prepared by veteran courtroom attorneys.

The jurors made it plain that they were not indicting science, but mankind's usage of scientific findings. The case of "The People vs. Technology" was fought out the accusations: "The uses and applications of technology have on balance, lowered the quality of human life."

Nizer Is Judge
Louis Nizer, the noted trial attorney, served as judge. He told the jurors to stress the words "on balance" in deliberations.

The trial of technology was a serious probing staged by the Institute on Man and Science, a seminar and research center here.

Two scientists who helped build the atom bomb, Dr. Alvin Weinberg, director of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, and Dr. Ralph E. Lapp, physicist and author, were defense witnesses for technology.

Both said that they had signed a statement during the construction of the atomic bomb, opposing its use. Dr. Weinberg, a leading exponent of nuclear energy, said, "The problem of a nuclear war is much less now than before the H-bomb was built."

The deterrent, he said, "is that the person who is to press the button realizes it would mean his personal suicide."

Theory Debated
That contention was countered by Peter H. Stanwyck, 24, a recent lawn graduate of the University of California, Berkeley. He said that the deterrent theory was based on the position that those who might start a war would be rational, whereas history shows those who started them were not rational.

Mr. Stanwyck also said that data banks of credit bureaus and law agencies invade privacy and create possibilities for blackmail and impairment of free speech. He said that technology was dumping 300 million tons of contaminants into the air and spilling 100 million tons of oil a year into oceans.

Dr. Richard J. Barnett, co-director of the Institute of Policy Studies in Washington, said that technology has made war more brutal.

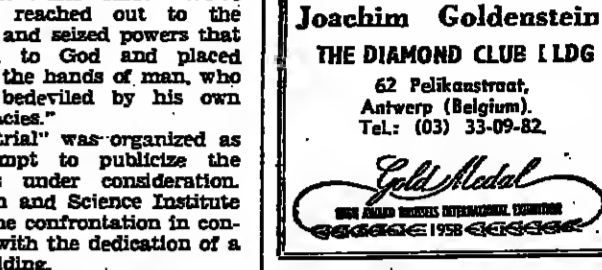
Dr. Courtney Blackman, a management consultant working on black problems, said that technology "feeds the arrogance of man" and causes poverty gaps that breed frustration and international friction.

Population Surge
Dr. Weinberg, for the defense, said that even if every birth-control method now known were in effective use by 1975, the present world population of 3.6 billion would jump to at least 7 billion by 2000. The technology

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The Tie That Binds Africa

The Organization of African Unity has two bases for common action: its members inhabit a single continent—and they all have a colonial past. That past may have been episodic, in the case of Ethiopia; it may have been as complex as that of the Arab north, where waves of conquerors washed in and out over the centuries, or as crudely exploitative as that of the Congo. But in the welter of race, culture, economies and languages that make up Africa today, it provides a pervasive theme.

Even reaction against colonialism has its limits, however, as the present meeting of African heads of government in Addis Ababa has discovered. A majority of their states are pressing for militant action against the remaining segments of externally imposed rule in Africa: the Portuguese colonies, Rhodesia and South Africa. But a growing number are showing a tendency to counter with, rather than confront, these segments, and the remainder are delinquent in payments to the common cause—to such an extent that William Ofori-Atta, foreign minister of Ghana, has suggested that the organization be known as "the I.O.U.," rather than the OAU.

This development is not surprising. The variety of governments within the OAU and their special interests are so great and diverse that many African states look with greater suspicion on their African neighbors than on their European oppressors, present or past. The Biafran conflict was as long, and as bloody, as most colonial wars. The apparently endless struggle in the Sudan provides a reminder that the Arabs were the most recent of slave-traders. And the

penetration of Soviet and Chinese influence arouses fears that the older colonialism may have been ousted (in part) only to make way for a newer brand. African states are competing with one another for markets and foreign assistance.

Under such circumstances, with South Africa showing itself less hostile to black African countries (although hardly mitigating its own apartheid at home), it is natural that some African states would prefer moderation (and trade) to a militancy that bears hardest upon the militants.

There is not enough military power or economic clout within black Africa to free the Bantu of South Africa and Rhodesia within the immediate future, or even, it would seem, to shake Portugal's grip on its colonies. It is tempting to the militants to concentrate on blaming the world outside Africa for this, and call upon it to complete the work that has proceeded so fast and so far since World War II. But this will not feed Africa's hungry, educate its young, or build viable political institutions in the young states.

Black Africa has a sound moral case against apartheid and colonialism. It is a case that will triumph, in some form or other, eventually. But in the meantime, there is work for the OAU to do in consolidating the gains of the past quarter-century and shaping a better life for the freed millions. Anti-colonial militancy is losing its hold—as a unifying element; it would be a tragedy for black Africa if it became only another form of internal friction. Its colonial past is a tie that should bind Africa together for constructive effort, not strangle the dynamism of emerging nationalities.

India and Pakistan

India's suggestion that international aid to Pakistan be suspended "until a political solution acceptable to the people of East Bengal is found" is offensive in its reference to East Pakistan as "East Bengal," but otherwise apt. It is unthinkable that donors would want to underwrite a minority military government's cruel war against its own citizens, thousands of whom it has murdered, millions of whom it has forced into flight. Moreover, strictly from the technical standard of whether Pakistan in its disrupted condition can spend aid funds efficiently, it hardly can qualify.

The State Department says that "normalcy can be restored in East Pakistan only within the context of a peaceful political accommodation." If this means anything, it is that "normalcy" is a condition for further American participation in Pakistani development. "Peaceful political accommodation" is a vague formula but its thrust is clear enough: The East Pakistani elements previously organized in the Awami League, the party that won national elections and then was destroyed by the West Pakistani army, must be allowed to reorganize and to receive an appropriate measure of autonomy from the military leadership in the West. Fortunately, there are no overriding "strategic" considerations which would impel the United

States to resume aid before this process gets safely underway.

At first, the suffering of Bengalis and Hindus in East Pakistan made the Pakistani civil war an intense emotional issue in India, and not just cause for gloating at Pakistan's distress. Later, the strains placed on India by the estimated five million or more Pakistani refugees who poured across the border became extreme. The government in New Delhi has not been above pouring some rhetorical oil on troubled waters. But the important point is that Delhi has received the refugees with much compassion and resourcefulness. It has kept an exceedingly explosive situation, not of its making, from getting worse. India is entirely justified in insisting that the international community not only help it more in caring for the refugees but join it in urging Pakistan to take them back.

In all, India's performance during the crisis on the subcontinent ought to be carefully noted by the aid-India consortium meeting in Paris. The contrast with Pakistan is striking. The one is a military regime oppressing its citizens and unable to advance economic development. The other is a democracy trying however imperfectly, to help its people.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

The People Misled

The revelations about the conduct of the war in Vietnam which The New York Times has been publishing concern America's allies almost as much as they concern the American press, Congress and public opinion. It is reasonable to assume that debates in the British House of Commons would have taken a different course if members knew then what they know now. The best thing now would be for Mr. Nixon to withdraw his objection to publication of the rest of the material. The fuller truth will do less harm than partial truth and it will restore belief in the processes of American government. Foreign allies ought to feel that even if some of their own diplomatic washing is exposed in the process, it is better in the long run that Washington should try to re-establish its reputation as a place with a fundamental belief in the virtues of open government.

Some of the errors of the past revealed in these documents must still survive in Mr. Nixon's administration. Is the handling of governments in Saigon any more clear-sighted? Is the balancing of American interests against political realities rather than against political fictions any more rigorous? It is now seven years since the Pentagon concluded that 70 percent of the American motive in fighting the war was to avoid defeat. One can see why Mr. Nixon

has been embarrassed by the record of how policy was formulated in the tragic days of escalation.

—From the Times (London).

Press and Government

The ignorance of some quite distinguished Western editors and journalists concerning press controls in Singapore is almost beyond belief. The impression, for example, that legislation is approved by Parliament without newspaper report or comment. The government cannot afford, however, report and comment which may encourage division among the major communities. Singapore needs, and eventually will have, a truly free press. This will be when Singapore has learned self-discipline, and its people have established the common values of a Singapore identity.

—From the Straits Times (Singapore).

The Vietnam Archives

In our view, the materials themselves as thus far seen do little to affect basic national decisions left to be made about Vietnam, and are in that sense largely of historic interest. The legality of The Times venture, the possibility of unconstitutional censorship by the Justice Department in securing an injunction, will be decided in the courts in what will no doubt be a landmark case.

—From the Christian Science Monitor (Boston).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

Fifty Years Ago

June 22, 1896

June 22, 1921

NEW YORK—The Herald's Havana correspondent says that Consul-General Lee has forwarded to President Cleveland important dispatches containing full reports on the Cuban situation. One is confidential and is for Mr. Cleveland personally. The other is a frank exposition of affairs in the island. The dispatch to President Cleveland is very strong and may be made the basis of armed intervention in Cuban affairs on the part of the administration at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Another congressional precedent was shattered when a woman presided over a session of the House today. Representative Walsh, of Massachusetts, temporary presiding officer, asked Alice Robinson of Oklahoma to take the chair during a roll-call on the appropriation of \$15,000 for a commission to represent the United States at the Peruvian Centennial. When the roll-call was completed, she rose, banged the gavel and said, "Resolution passed." There was thunderous applause.



The Once and Future

By Anthony Lewis

ORFORD, England.—In "Akan-Field," his classic study of an English village, Ronald Lytton wrote that to those coming from the outside world Akanfield seems "a holy place... a little arabic kingdom where dhars are the jewels... its very sounds are formal, hieratic: larks, clocks, bees, tractor hummings."

Lytton was writing about East Suffolk, in the East Anglian bulge of England that juts out into the North Sea. It is a mysterious country, flat but still secluded in its landscape, the fields marked off by hedges and streams, the vistas small and irregular.

It is an old part of an old land. The soil is littered with broken flints and, in places, with bits of Roman pottery. Among the winding lanes there is the occasional straight road built by the Romans. Every village has its Norman church. The Bishop of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich reckons he has to worry about 500 churches whose fabric is subject to threat from death-watch beetle or crumbling mortar.

There are churches that have lost their parishes. Driving on the A12, you go up a hill and suddenly see a great church rising out of the fields of grain and trees, with nothing but a few farm buildings around it. Why is it there?

That is Holy Trinity, Blythburgh, begun in the year 1112. Blythburgh was then a great port. Ships sailed up the River Blyth to carry off East Anglian wool. Blythburgh had its own mint. Then the ships got bigger and had to find deep-water ports. And the Industrial Revolution sent much of the remaining population north to the coalfields.

So today Blythburgh Church, with pews for 500, serves a parish of 150 souls. The vicar is trying to raise \$60,000 to repair damage that goes back to Cromwell's troops and some that is as recent as 1914 when windows were looted. It is said, by the explosion of the plane that carried Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. to his death. Even more than other churches, Blythburgh speaks of what is past.

But the future is in East Suffolk, too. American planes roar overhead from their bases at Bentwaters. On the coast, the view of endless single beach is broken by a massive white block: the Sizewell nuclear power station at Thorpe Ness. From it the cables run out on giant pylons that disfigure the intimate landscape for miles.

Here in Orford is the latest intrusion from the world of science and war. The visitor comes upon it by driving slowly past the ruined castle and the overgrown, down toward the dock. There, at a distance, on the sand spit that separates the village from the sea, is a forest of tall steel masts and wires: 133 masts spread out in a radial pattern over 705 acres.

Early Warning Device

Officially, no one will say what it is. Only men with badges are allowed on the little ferry that crosses to the spit. Even in Parliament, questions about the "Orford Ness Project" get evasive answers.

In fact it is a radio device intended to give early warning of ballistic missiles. It produces enough energy so that fishermen were warned they might get mild shocks in the water nearby. It

cost \$50-\$60 million to build and is evidently an American installation.

Perhaps somewhere else the masts and the pylons would look less incongruous. But the scale in East Suffolk is so small, the memories too strong. The fish here are still taken in small open boats; the coarse brown bread comes from ovens in the robin behind the little bakery-confectioner's shop with its jars of barley sugar and chocolate dragees.

On the beach at Aldburgh a fisherman, Billy Burrell, wonders where his world is going. "This is part of England that hasn't been touched, isn't it?" he asks. "Now it's changing—an atomic power station, this blasted thing in Orford."

"It's an obsolete part of the world, I know that. But it's so nice, and that's few and far between now. You see that man? He's come from Cambridge, 100 miles, to buy my fish. Why? Because he likes it here, and he can't find it like this anywhere else."

"People buy fish, and they talk. They like to talk. You know most places now people haven't the time for that."

An American intellectual was saying the other day that the English were trying to undo the Industrial Revolution. If some are, it may be mere nostalgia. But looking at the contrasts in East Suffolk, the landmarks of past and future, one can understand.

The Decision to Bomb the North

Hawks and Others

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON.—One of the reports by The New York Times in its collection of stolen Pentagon documents carried the headline: "Vietnam Archive: A Consensus to Bomb Developed before 'Election, Study Says.' No doubt, this obviously represents the conclusions that were reached by one or more of the persons, including the man who stole the Times documents. Historically, however, the statement quoted is a gross misrepresentation of the truth.

The facts are relatively simple. To begin with, early in September, 1964, on the date named by The Times, General Curtis LeMay, chief of staff of the Air Force, and Wallace Greene, commander of the Marine Corps, did in fact recommend beginning to bomb North Vietnam. As a basis for the recommendation, a contingency plan had of course been prepared by the air staff.

At this juncture, however, LeMay and Greene constituted a minority of two in the entire group of higher policymakers. Speaking as a military leader, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen. Earle Wheeler, opposed the LeMay-Greene recommendation as needlessly provocative.

The Opposition

As for the other subordinates of President Johnson, Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara, Secretary of State Dean Rusk and White House adviser McGeorge Bundy were all vigorously opposed to what LeMay and Greene had suggested. So was the President, hence the matter died there—except, of course, that the contingency plan remained in the files.

Two serious attacks on U.S. installations then occurred in Vietnam—the attack on the Bien Hoa airfield and the bombing of the Brinks barracks. On both of these occasions, the U.S. ambassador in Saigon, Gen. Maxwell Taylor, strongly recommended vigorous reprisals against North Vietnam.

In neither case was Gen. Taylor's recommendation acted upon. But there was a direct link between these two episodes and the two reviews of the negative decision of early September, which took place at the White House on Nov. 1 and Dec. 24. In both cases the "withhold" (to use that word in its literal sense) was still strongly negative, although further contingency planning was done in connection with these reviews.

The next major development

was late in January, 1965. McGeorge Bundy presented a paper to the President on the subject of the McNamara and Taylor. The paper recommended immediate consideration of one of "the power of the U.S. Navy" in Vietnam. The logical alternative, the President warned, was admitting defeat. The grave consequence McGeorge Bundy appended a paper for the President that Secretary Rusk had also been consulted, had not occurred in the past conclusions.

Bundy's Mission

In some degree because of paper, McGeorge Bundy was sent out to Saigon, to survey the situation on the spot. While in Saigon, the North Vietnamese ordered the turning-in of the American base at Vinh, in the highlands. Many American lives were on this occasion.

Again the ambassador, Taylor, recommended an immediate reprisal. This time, when from Saigon, Bundy strongly urged in the ambassador's recommendation. This time, too, it really was a consensus for being at the White House, and first bombing was therefore ordered by the President.

The nature of the operation was ordered in fact by the makers of the State study, to which The Times given both credence and circulation. Exactly four planes of the South Vietnamese Force were directed to hit sites in the southern part of North Vietnam. Three y-axis. The request for a pro follow-up by U.S. aircraft then vetoed, for the time being, by President Johnson.

There had been any reprisals a consensus favor serious action as early as previous September, the first suit of the February decision would certainly not have been ridiculous and so ineffective, really there was no doubt that included the President's much later decision to intervene on the ground in earnest. It is interesting to review a record while recalling The Times' continuously indignant editorial denouncing this report, brother and Charles Bartlett, publishing the inside story of Cuban missile crisis. There is one difference, however; it is illegal to take The Times' selection of highly classified documents from the government's secret files.

Letters

Monetary Perspective

Judging by the horse-and-buggy thinking on the part of the European monetary experts, international monetary stability is fast becoming an unattainable ideal. Indeed, French Finance Minister Giscard d'Estaing's remark recently that "there is a monetary crisis, not a trade crisis," is reminiscent of the final irony in the 1930s: the monetary phenomena as distinct and isolated from non-monetary phenomena. The breakdown of the old Gold Standard was the inevitable result.

But the more perceptive economists at the time realized that an international monetary system, regardless of how carefully and ingeniously put together, cannot function normally in a world where the maximum freedom in trade and movement of capital prevails. The Bretton Woods Agreement of 1946 could not be construed as an implementation of this principle, for it was designed primarily to stop the destructive competition in devaluations indulged in by so many countries. In this respect, it served its purpose very well and increased international cooperation—but only in the monetary sphere.

For its basic weakness is not fixed exchange rates, as some commentators contend, but the failure to provide rules for creditor nations to act as "good" creditors—that is, to reduce their export surpluses and accept imports of goods and services. It is sheer madness to expect an international monetary system to function normally in a protectionist world.

In fact, the monetary specialists are like the physicists of the old school who fretted and fumed within the rigid confines of their three-dimensional universe when all the time the fourth and even the fifth and sixth dimensions were there for the asking.

The revolutionary developments in industry, technology and trade that in the last analysis are the rest generators of money, in the last ten or fifteen years, have made balance-of-payments criteria practically obsolete. It is the business executive—not the politician—who is shaping the world today. That is where to look in assessing the dollar, for the world cannot survive within the narrow boundaries of European protectionism.

RAYMOND V. McNALLY, Beaulieu-sur-Mer, France.

Classified Documents

If the purpose of the highly classified McNamara report is really to prevent a repetition in the future of those errors alleged by The New York Times, why wouldn't the post-war publication of the dossier serve the purpose equally well?

Paranoia Revisited

I was interested in Mr. Agnew's report that the McNamara report was published "in secret and clandestine fashion" (NYT, June 17). Such a way of speaking is the result of paranoid mechanism (projection). Of course, publication cannot be secret or clandestine, only secrecy can be. It is not meant that Mr. Agnew is paranoid, but some statements which imply that one always appears as being right in any case develop paranoid responses.

O. MANROW, Paris.

Washington and Weimar

Though it is a debatable point whether history repeats itself, it is nevertheless an undeniable fact that the Attorney General's actions against The New York Times, executing the patriotic duty to publish the tragic Pentagon study on the Vietnam war, are comparable to events during the Weimar Republic. Germany in the twenties a group of courageous German journalists fought via the press media and the lecture the secret rearmament, the preparation for the war of revenge, General von Seeckt's dangerous military concepts. The Casselitzky, Kluge and Jacob told the German people the truth and were persecuted for it under a new technical term "treason" committed by press publication, the modern letter de cachet of that period.

At the end of the "suicide of the Republic," Hitler came to power, the Second World War started—leaving 55 million corpses on the battlefield or in the gas ovens, destroyed Europe and

Paris.

How It's Done

Relative to your (big) article "How N.Y. Times 'Mobilized' Prepare Series" (June 18): just amazing how The Times managed to keep secrecy all those prepared for composing and publishing those "ultra-secret" documents the Vietnam war. In my belief the Pentagon would have treated its "top secret" documents with only half of that care, war in Tonkin would have won already a long time ago.

DAVID GEDULON, Paris.

مكتبة الأصيل

هكزان الكحل

FASHION

The Best-Selling War Look

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, June 21 (UPI)—A year ago, Ruben Torres, basically serious designer, showed camouflage suits at a joint fashion parade of American designers at the American Cultural Center, on the Left Bank.



Gold dog tag... \$40 francs.

Best Buys
The best buys are to be found at the army surplus stores or at the Marche aux Puces.

The copies are perfect to the last button. But for designer Serge Mannon this is only an extension of his sportswear specialty.

number of sociologists. "Although the uniform has lost its prestige, it still retains some of its basic symbols, the first and most important one being adventure."

Equality
For another sociologist, the his-and-hers military uniform is a step towards equality of sexes.

One thing is sure. Most young people wear those uniforms without any complex. Take Emma Soames, daughter of the British ambassador to France.

Older people, however, are less liberated. Elie Jacobson, the



A couple attired courtesy army surplus.

agile owner of Left Bank boutique Dorothee Bis, said: "No, I won't sell any military uniform

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, June 21.—This is how the New York Times reviewers rated new movies:

"Drive, He Said," Jack Nicholson's directorial debut, got mostly favorable comment from Vincent Canby. "It's not a great film, but it is an often intelligent one," wrote Canby.

"The Deserter," an English-language western made in Spain, has "blood spurting like catchup," according to critic Howard Thompson. "A solid, graphic job by professionals that holds interest all the way."

"Summertime," directed by Anthony Newley, won praise only for its "honorable" intentions from Roger Greenspan.

MARVELOUS SUMMER DRESSES at MARIE-MARTINE

Greenup. But its badness proceeds "not from its intentions... rather, moment by moment, in the insufficiency of each acted scene, in the nagging insecurity of Newley's camera, in the impoverishment of each evocation of a quality of life."

Fashion shoes sale RAYNE SHOEMAKERS LONDON - NEW YORK

infini new perfume CARON paris. The famous makers of Fleurs de Rocaille and Bellodgia.

Dining Out in Italy: 'Rural' Setting on the Via Appia Antica

By Naomi Barry

ROME (UPI)—One of the pleasures of Rome is al fresco dining. While I wouldn't miss the passing show from a terrace at the Café de Paris on the Via Veneto, there are times when one can do without street noises and exhaust fumes.

The Archeologia is more than stage set. The Gianpaolo family—uncle, nephew and cousins—have made it one of the gastronomic outposts of Rome.

So is the scallop Cecilia Metella, whose impressive circular tomb is nearby. Not much is known about Cecilia and why she merited such a monument.

was Caesar's legate in Gaul. Anyway, the real scallops prepared in her name are subtly different from any other scallops you will find in Rome.

Ugo suggested as the proper wine a smooth Nebbiolo (is type of Barolo) from the Fontanafredda vineyards.

Drugs and the Uplet Explosion

By Jane E. Brody

NEW YORK, June 21 (UPI)—The first recorded birth last week of nonuplets to an Australian woman who had taken fertility-inducing drugs has once again thrown the spotlight on the promise and potential hazards of these miracle medications.

previously calculated odds of multiple births—most or all of the babies died shortly after birth. In a few cases, as with the quintuplets born 16 months ago here to Mrs. William Kleasof of Liberty Corner, N.J., all the babies lived and are doing well.

These hormones, popularly known under the trade name of Pergonal, are derived from the urine of women who are past menopause. Pergonal directly stimulates the ovaries to produce a mature egg ready for release and fertilization.

Wisdom should call a halt right here. However, there is a very good polo di juoco di Roma. This is a grilled chicken which at the last moment is dramatically flamed on a bed of bay leaves.

On the other hand, the fertility drugs have brought single babies and inestimable joy to many hundreds of previously infertile couples, and the publicity that has accompanied the drug-induced multiple births has done a great deal to popularize recent advances in treatment of infertility.

Not only is it difficult to determine how much drug to give each woman (there is a wide variation of insensitivity to the hormones), but there is also some variation in sensitivity within individual women who may receive more than one course of treatment.

Art in Rome

Plagiarism. Michelangelo Pistoletto and Victor Pissani. La Salita, 5 Via Gregoriana, Rome, through June.

times on four pieces of steel-framed glass, each time with one more finger of the raised hand missing. There are also two transparencies of the portraits of Pissani and Pistoletto so superimposed as to make a third personality.

Variations
Not only is it difficult to determine how much drug to give each woman (there is a wide variation of insensitivity to the hormones), but there is also some variation in sensitivity within individual women who may receive more than one course of treatment.

PARIS ART GALLERIES

Map of Paris art galleries showing Right Bank and Left Bank locations.

- List of art galleries and exhibitions with addresses and dates.

SHOPPING IN LONDON

MATCH A PLAGET WATCH WITH THE ELEGANCE OF KUTCHINSKY

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Alan McAffee MENS SHOES 38 DOVER ST. PICCADILLY 493.1771

Experts Study Women's Role in Academic World

PITTSBURGH, June 21 (AP)—American experts in the field of education, the women's liberation movement and government are gathering here for a one-month, government-funded institute on the problems of women in the U.S. academic world.

Part of the session will be devoted to planning legal action against colleges and universities that discriminate against women in hiring, promotion and salaries.

"LITTLE DUCKS" OJ. PERRIN 33, AV. VICTOR HUGO - PAS. 17.77

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'High Low Last Chg' and 'Net High Low Last Chg'.

Table of international stock market trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'High Low Last Chg' and 'Net High Low Last Chg'.

Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'High Low Last Chg' and 'Net High Low Last Chg'.

Table of international stock market trading data, continuing from the top right section.

Mutual Funds

Table of Mutual Funds trading data, including columns for fund names, prices, and volume.

Table of international stock market trading data, continuing from the top right section.

Eurodollars

Table of Eurodollars trading data, including columns for bank names, rates, and terms.

ELLISAG ZUERICH Brokers for Stocks-Eurobonds-Eurodeposits. Includes contact information and services offered.

Wentworth Management, S.A. Advertisement for portfolio management services. Text includes: 'Portfolio managers who don't produce profits on your investments should be paid what they're worth... NOTHING! So pay us nothing... unless we produce!' and 'It may be a bit unorthodox but Personal Portfolio Management believes you shouldn't pay for what you don't get. No profits, no charge.'

Large table of international stock market trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'High Low Last Chg' and 'Net High Low Last Chg'.

Ford to Build Pinto Engine Plant in U.S. Only U.K., Germany Now Manufacture It

DETROIT, June 21 (NYT).—Ford Motor Co. will spend \$100 million expanding its Lima, Ohio, engine plant to turn out four-cylinder engines by late 1972.

These engines, for the small Pinto car, are at present made in Germany and England, but the imports of the engines will cease with the Lima expansion. Pinto production has been hobbled this spring because of strikes at English plants delaying engine shipments.

"We decided to build a new engine in Lima—in spite of U.S. labor and construction costs higher than those abroad—to provide a close North American source for Pinto engines and to help meet a worldwide Ford Motor Company need for added engine capacity," said William D. Innes, a Ford executive vice-president.

About 1,500 will work in the four-cylinder engine operation, which will take up 500,000 square feet. The Lima plant at present has 2,500 employees and 1.3 million square feet of production space, and builds six- and eight-cylinder engines.

Production of the other larger engines will not be affected by the new four-cylinder engine production. It is estimated that the added labor cost in the United States will be about \$18 for each engine, but Ford will save in transportation costs.

At the same time, Mr. Wriston acknowledged that Citibank had scored "very poorly" on delivery of service and operating errors. "We don't need a computer in real time unless we get control of our assets. We will be out of business in a measurable period of time."

Mr. Wriston's analysis, prepared last winter, pinpointed three areas as responsible for the big losses: \$28 million in credits to the Penn Central, "a mistake in which many shared"; \$8.4 million in charge-offs of personal loans and amounts owed the bank under its master charge credit card; and \$10.8 million in other commercial loans that "we may not ever see back."

These loan losses, together with the loss of interest income, knocked Citibank's earnings down by the equivalent of 22 cents a share.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Inco Finds Indonesia Deposit

A large nickel deposit has been found in Soraka, Indonesia, by International Nickel Co. of Canada, Indonesian mining affiliate report.

General Host Offers Cash for Cudahy. General Host Corp. is offering to pay \$23 a share for Cudahy Co. common and \$25 a share for its series "A" preferred under a cash tender offer submitted to Cudahy's board of directors.

Cudahy, a meat processing concern, had sales last year of \$200 million. General Host had 1970 sales of \$148.2 million. At the offering price, a majority interest would cost \$54 million.

U.S. Firm Gets Burgundy Interest. Brown-Forman distillers, one of the largest U.S. distillers, and Cruise Fris et Freres have entered into an agreement giving both companies

a major interest in the Burgundy wine region of France. The agreement gives both Brown-Forman and Cruise, a shipper and producer of French wine, a major interest in Grand J. Brugnot SA, vintners in Nuits-Saint-Georges since 1907.

Courtauld to Cut Capital Spending. Courtauld is expected to reduce capital spending substantially in the year ending March 31, 1972, the company's annual report to shareholders indicates.

Silver Producers End Talks. The world's top silver producers—the United States, Mexico, Canada, Peru and Australia—have agreed that "it is to the advantage of producers and consumers to have adequate and stable prices" in silver.

Bad Loans Cost Citibank \$47.7 Million

By H. Erich Heinemann. NEW YORK, June 21 (NYT).—Severing losses on bad loans was a principal factor that caused First National City Bank to fall short of its targeted increase in earnings last year, according to a confidential analysis by Walter S. Wriston, chairman of the \$28 billion institution.

In a message to his senior officers that was labeled for "internal distribution only," Mr. Wriston said that the bank had anticipated that its loan charge-offs in 1970 would amount to \$10 million. "In June, and again in September," Mr. Wriston said, "we revised our net loss estimate upward to \$47.7 million or more than four times as much as originally anticipated."

At the same time, Mr. Wriston acknowledged that Citibank had scored "very poorly" on delivery of service and operating errors. "We don't need a computer in real time unless we get control of our assets. We will be out of business in a measurable period of time."

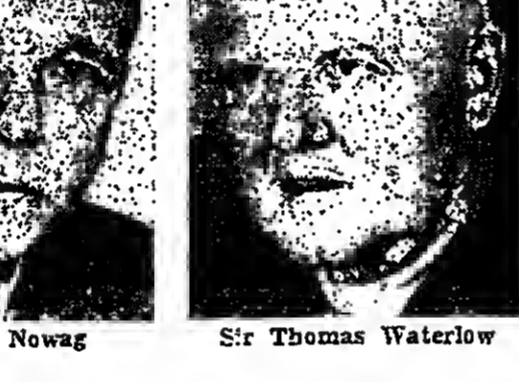
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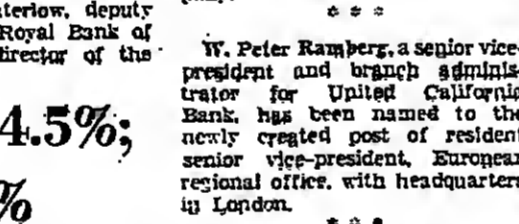
he said. For 1970, he noted, the bank had earnings of \$3.20 a share (\$14 million), which was "33 cents off budget." Nevertheless, profits were still up 18.1 percent from the \$11 million, or \$4.88 a share, earned in 1969.

According to Mr. Wriston's analysis, this was due to "the shift of the people here and around the world in shifting gears rapidly when conditions changed, and because of the benefit of countervailing forces resulting from our diversity of both product and geography."

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS



Wolfgang Nowag, new president of Kaiser-Preussag Aluminum in Düsseldorf, succeeds R.J. Harrison, who is returning to Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical in the United States.



Sir Thomas Waterlow, deputy chairman of The Royal Bank of Scotland and a director of the National and Commercial Banking Group, has been named chairman of General Time Corp.'s British subsidiary, succeeding Alex Stamatiadis who remains a member of the board, as well as vice-president of the parent company.

W. Peter Ramberg, a senior vice-president and branch administrator for United California Bank, has been named to the newly created post of resident senior vice-president, European regional office, with headquarters in London.

Previously managing director of Remington Rand-France, Pierre Tiao has been named managing director of Litton Business Systems France.

John Kingsmill, previously sales manager for Belgium of Inter-Ad, has been appointed marketing manager for Europe.

Laurens Zaanveld has been named a director of Contral Europe of the Singer Company.

Pennsy Unit Has Loss of \$143 Million

Had Earlier Projected Loss of \$100 Million

NEW YORK, June 21 (NYT).—Great Southwest Corp., a subsidiary of the bankrupt Penn Central Transportation Co., had a consolidated net loss of \$143.1 million for 1970, the Dallas-based real estate company reported over the weekend.

The 1970 deficit, equal to \$5.09 per share, compared with a profit of \$4.88 million, or \$1.12, in 1969. Great Southwest is 95 percent owned by Pennsylvania Co. investment subsidiary of the Pennsylvania.

The loss includes reserves and writedowns totaling \$134.9 million related to the disposal of assets at the discontinued operations. Great Southwest said gross revenue last year was \$114.6 million, down from \$144.66 million the previous year.

It noted that the 1970 audit still is subject to a number of matters, including the company's ability to renegotiate terms of various loan agreements and the ultimate effect of pending litigation and certain investigations by government agencies.

Table with financial data for Central Bank, Third Quarter, Revenue, Profits, Per Share, etc.

Table with financial data for Es-Celle-O, Second Quarter, Revenue, Profits, Per Share, etc.

Table with financial data for Sanders Associates, Nine Months, Revenue, Profits, Per Share, etc.

Rally Fizzles, N.Y. Losses Widen

By Gene Smith

NEW YORK, June 21 (NYT).—The stock market plunged through its expected support level today and closed at its low for the day.

The Dow Jones Industrial average fell 19.28 to close at 875.88, its lowest point since last Feb. 24 when it stood at 875.63. Coupled with Friday's loss of 17.08 and Thursday's 2.24 decline, the Dow average has lost more than 38 in the last three trading days.

It appeared around midday as if the market might turn itself around despite a lower opening. But after a rally the Dow went into a nose dive, topping 8.7 in the final half-hour.

Dow Index Drops Another 12.63

Boise Cascade, the most active issue in a turnover of 56,000 shares, closed at 25 5/8, off 5 3/4.

Last Friday, the diversified company said it was continuing to have operating problems and so had decided to take a non-recurring extraordinary charge of \$78 million before taxes in the second quarter. This amounted to \$44 million after taxes.

A block of 197,000 shares of American Can fell 1 1/2 in a full price transaction made this morning, the second-most-active traded issue. It closed with a loss of 1 at 28 7/8.

While most investors and brokers were showing deep concern—and losses—with the market, MEXI Corp. added 1 5/8 to close at 7 3/4, a gain of 26.5 percent. MEXI is a holding company that is clearing itself of interests in transport operations and moving into the soft drink field.

American Telephone led the four gainers on the most-active list as it gained 1 8 and closed at 44 3/4 with a turnover of 163,800 shares, the fifth most-active stock.

On the American Stock Exchange, prices closed sharply lower with the exchange index off 0.25.

U.S. Consumer Prices Rise A Sharp 0.5% During May

By Carol Shiffin

WASHINGTON, June 21 (UPI).—Consumer prices rose 0.5 percent last month, the steepest monthly increase since December, the U.S. government reported today.

Although termed "disappointing" by a spokesman for the Council of Economic Advisors, the increase was not entirely unexpected. Many economists had been braced for a steeper rise even earlier in the year, believing that the lower increases that had prevailed since January were a little too good to be true.

Although admitting the rise is "a sharp increase," a CEA spokesman noted that "it is still fair to say that over the last several months there has been a steady ratcheting down of consumer prices."

The Labor Department said that the overall national consumer price index rose 1.2 percent of the 1967 average in May, a level 4.4 percent above a year ago.

After seasonal adjustment, the index advanced 0.6 percent, a rate which would produce a 7.9 percent increase in consumer prices if continued for a year. On the seasonally-adjusted basis, the gain was the largest in 15 months.

Half of the gain was attributed to higher prices for apparel (up 0.9 percent), used cars (up 0.7 percent), homes (up 0.5 percent), and postage.

Prices of commodities other than food, which ordinarily show no change in May, jumped 0.7 percent, considerably more than in the first four months of the year. Costs for consumer services rose 0.5 percent, the largest gain since a similar rise in January.

Broker Challenges NYSE Self-Regulation

By Terry Roberts

NEW YORK, June 21 (NYT).—Wall Street's ability to ward off another financial crisis has been challenged by Felix G. Rohatyn, a key figure in last year's efforts to cope with the industry's distress.

Mr. Rohatyn, who worked at the vortex of the crisis as chairman of the surveillance committee of the New York Stock Exchange, has resigned from the committee and issued a call for better self-regulation in the industry. The surveillance group tried to keep troubled member firms from toppling.

A letter disclosing his position has been sent to NYSE officials. "At present we seem to have weathered the storm," Mr. Rohatyn said, adding later: "I have been disenchanted for a long time with the accuracy of member-firm interim reports. I will now extend this to audited reports as well."

"The questions raised by the net infrequent inaccuracy of both internal and audited reports will have to be studied by the exchange," he wrote.

"In my opinion, they involve the entire concept of self-regulation since, if our tools are inadequate, we either have to get new tools or someone else should do the job."

Mr. Rohatyn said in his letter, "I am not convinced that we have adequate early warning and adequate measuring to prevent recurrence if industry conditions should change again."

Mr. Rohatyn, a member of Lehman Brothers & Co., recommended a mandatory change of auditors every three years for each member firm, along with stricter capital rules less subject to interpretation and new rules on counting securities in the possession of each firm.

German Foreign Reserves Fall 3.4 Billion DM

FRANKFURT, June 21 (AP-DJ).—Germany's foreign exchange reserves fell 3.37 billion deutsche marks to 44.4 billion DM in the week ended June 15, the Bundesbank reported today.

Overall monetary reserves declined to 62.56 billion DM from 71.24 billion DM. Officials ascribed the decline to recent dollar sales by the central bank on the open foreign exchange market.

Meanwhile the bank sold an estimated \$200 million on the exchange market here today at prices ranging between 3.5043 and 3.5050 DM, dealers said.

This would bring the total amount of dollars the bank has sold to between \$1.5 billion and \$1.65 billion since the first selling day on June 3 after the floating on May 10 Reuters reported.

U.S. Makes IMF Drawing to Buy Europe's Dollars

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The government announced today it has drawn \$250 million in Belgian and Dutch currency from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to be used to redeem some of the dollars which have been piling up in Europe for most of the spring.

Matsushita's Net Falls 14.5%; Gross Sales Decline 9.3%

TOKYO, June 21 (Reuters).—Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. said net profit fell 14.5 percent to 18.3 billion yen (\$50.66 million) in the half-year ended May 31 from 21.29 billion yen in the preceding six months.

Gross sales declined 9.3 percent to 341.81 billion yen from 376.93 billion.

The electrical and electronic equipment producer paid an unimproved dividend of an annual rate of 20 percent for the half-year.

It said the profit and sales decline mainly reflected reduced color television production and price cutting, adding it expects sales in the current half-year to rise to 370 billion yen.

Komatsu Profit Drops. TOKYO, June 21 (AP-DJ).—Komatsu Ltd.'s consolidated profit dropped 20.8 percent to \$38.6 million, or 7.8 cents a share, in the year ended Dec. 31, from \$46.1 million, or 10.6 cents, a year earlier, the machinery and vehicle constructor said today.

Consolidated sales rose 17.8 percent to \$75.1 million from \$63.2 million in 1969. The company paid a cash dividend of 2.3 cents a share last year, up from 2 cents the previous year.

Italy Posts First Trade Surplus in 18 Months

ROME, June 21 (AP-DJ).—Italy posted its first trade surplus in 18 months in April, 11 billion lire (\$1.76 million) compared with a deficit of \$3 billion lire in April 1970, official figures showed today.

The improvement was largely due to an unusual drop in imports of 5.6 percent from the previous April, to 798 billion lire. Exports rose 7 percent, to 749 billion lire.

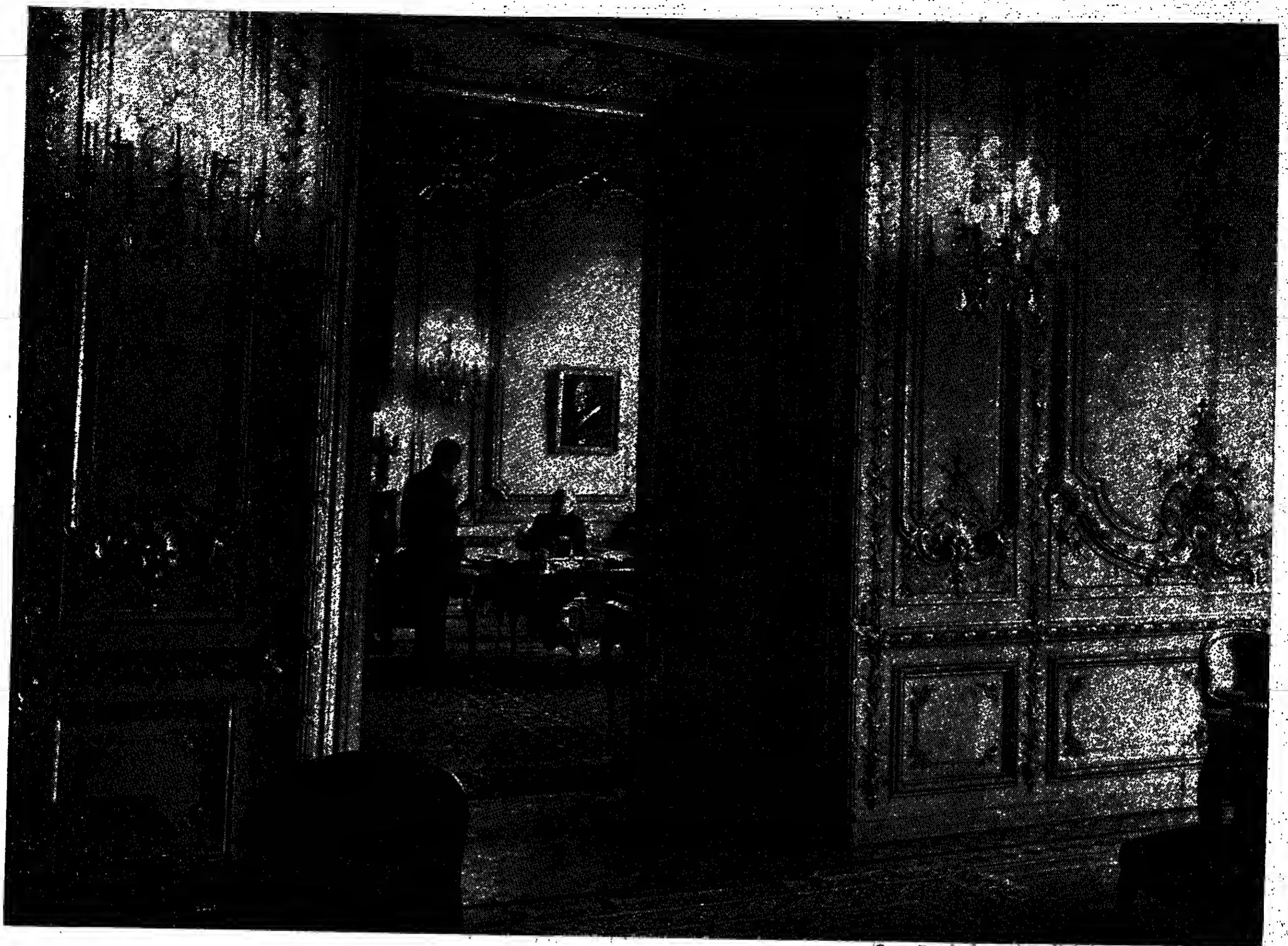
For the first four months of this year, the trade deficit narrowed to 336 billion lire from a deficit of 371 billion a year earlier.

First General Resources Company advertisement with logo and contact information.

Mutual Fund advertisement with logo and promotional text.

Advertisement for stamp speculation with text 'People are making money speculating in stamps are you?' and contact details.

Large advertisement for Farah Manufacturing Company, Inc. listing 500,000 shares of common stock and a list of 20+ brokerages.



Georges Boyer heads Morgan Guaranty's office at 14, Place Vendôme in Paris

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help you set up an efficient international money management system, advise on how to invest your company's temporarily surplus funds, or arrange short- and long-term financing. If your need is converting currency, Morgan handles \$150 billion in foreign exchange in the course of a year through its worldwide network of offices.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'R' and 'S' stocks.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices for various goods like wheat, soybeans, and cotton, with columns for price and date.

COMMODITY FUTURES advertisement with text: 'Experienced American broker... Send request for information...' and a small circular logo.

European Markets

Table of European Markets showing closing prices for various European currencies and indices.

perspective advertisement featuring a globe and text: 'perspective an international stock market publication... Subscription rate to perspective is \$250 per year'.

Market Summary

Market Summary table with columns for 'Meet Active - New York', 'Meet Active - American', and 'Dow Jones Averages'.

6 Stocks To Split Before October 1st

Advertisement for '6 Stocks To Split Before October 1st' with text: 'Stock splitting cuts a stock's price per share to a more popular buying level... You Get All This'.

Standard & Poor's

Standard & Poor's table listing various stocks and their corresponding prices.

European Gold Markets

European Gold Markets table showing gold prices in London, Zurich, and Paris.

New Highs and Lows

New Highs and Lows table listing stocks that reached new price highs or lows.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange Trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 1971 Stocks and High/Low/Div/Chg, and 1970 Stocks and High/Low/Div/Chg.

Advertisement for Seagram's V.O. Canadian whisky. Features an image of a whisky bottle and a glass. Text: 'You don't have to acquire a taste for Seagram's V.O. Canadian. It's good from the start. It has a taste that's light and smooth. And because of its smoothness—and a taste that's likeable from the start—Seagram's V.O. is becoming more popular all the time. Of course it's a little different from what you're used to. But you'll get used to it. Fast.'

Advertisement for Hotel Corporation. Text: '\$20,000,000 HOTEL CORPORATION 8% Convertible Subordinated Debentures Due 1996'. Lists various financial institutions as agents.

Table of International Stock Exchange Trading. Columns include stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 1971 Stocks and High/Low/Div/Chg, and 1970 Stocks and High/Low/Div/Chg.

THE DELTEC BANKING CORPORATION LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES Report for the Fiscal Half Year Ended March 31, 1971. Includes sections for REVOLVING CREDIT, Consolidated Statement of Condition, LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, and EARNINGS.

ONCE YOU STAY AT A HILTON INTERNATIONAL YOU'LL FIND REASONS TO TRY THEM ALL. LONDON, PARIS, ORLY, BERLIN, DÜSSELDORF, MANZ, BRUSSELS, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, MADRID, ZÜRICH, MARBELLA, ROME, ATHENS, CYPRUS, ISTANBUL, MALTA, KUWAIT, TEHRAN, TEL AVIV, RABAT, TUNIS, NAIROBI, ADDIS ABABA, MADAGASCAR, BANGKOK, HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, TOKYO... and 23 other fine Hilton International hotels around the world.

هكذا انك حلال

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table of international bonds with columns for bond name, price, and other details. Includes sections for Dollar Bonds and Mid-day Indicated Prices.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock name, price, and volume. Includes sections for Stocks and Bonds.

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Offer your clients an Assurance Policy guaranteeing them against losses due to adverse market conditions.

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Leading firm of International Stockbrokers require bright girl (preferably American), age mid 20s, to be Personal Assistant/Secretary to Partners managing American business.

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Humanitarian organization of the United Nations based in Geneva invites applications from qualified accountants of any nationality.

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Digital Equipment Corporation International Europe, one of the world's leading computer companies, requires a communications specialist.

INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT ANALYST
Capital International S.A., an affiliate of The Capital Group, Inc. (a \$3 billion) is adding to its international investment management team.

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International company marketing computer peripherals requires field engineer experienced digital logic, electromechanical devices.

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The "International Executive Opportunities" appears every TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS ADVERTISEMENT

Large table of international funds with columns for fund name, price, and other details. Includes sections for International Funds, Credit Suisse, and various other fund categories.

Foreign Stock Indexes

Table of foreign stock indexes with columns for country, index name, and price. Includes sections for Tokyo Exchange and various international indices.

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new month yesterday:
Austrian schilling... 24.95
Belgian francs... 49.70
British pound (per £) 2.4182

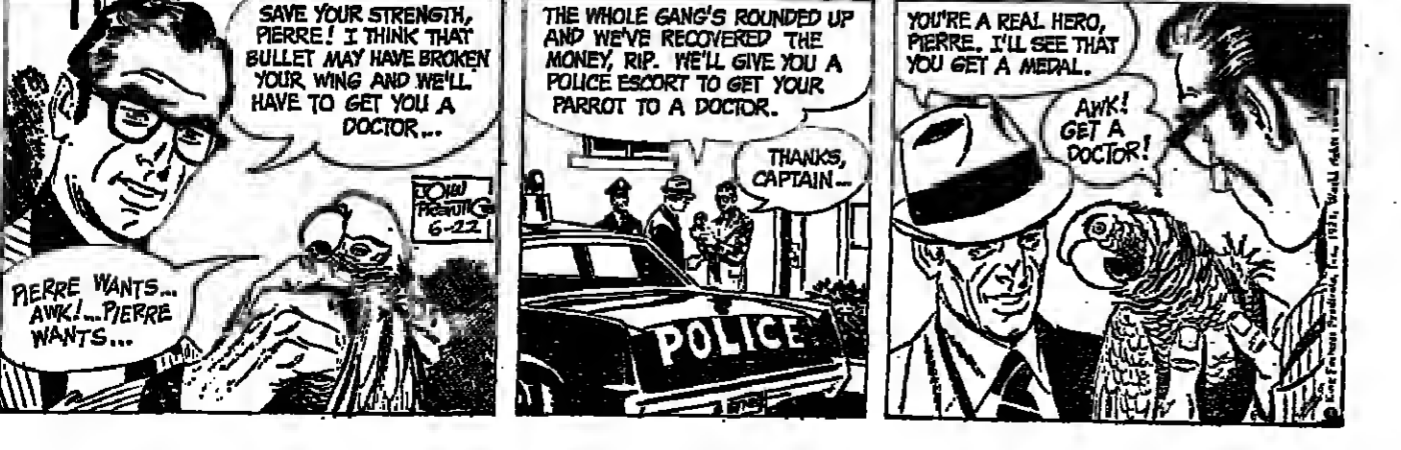
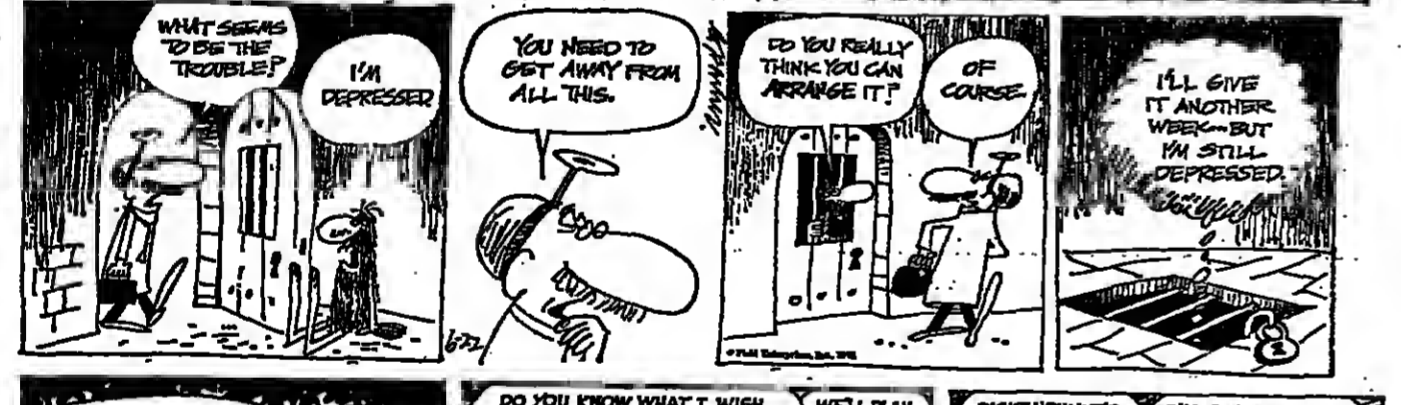
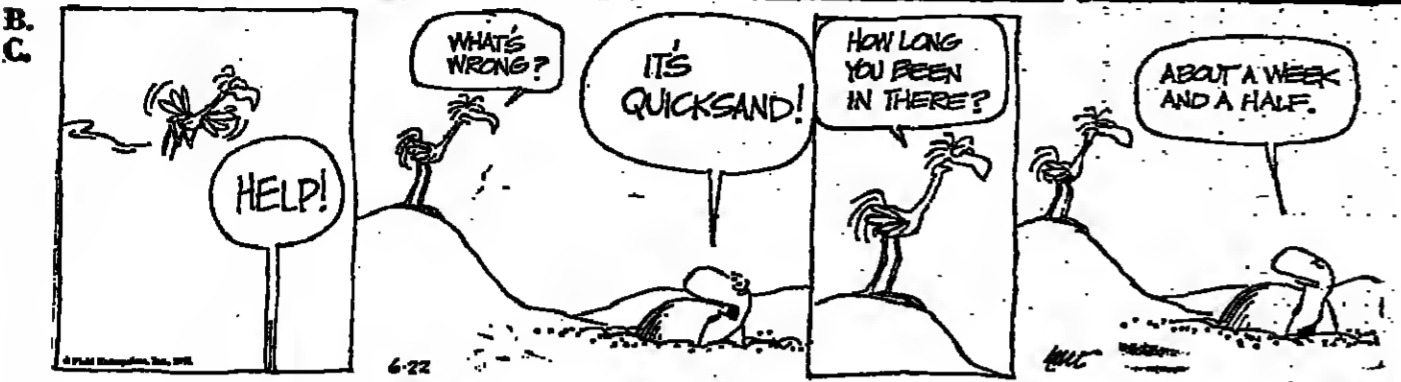
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BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

The hand shown in the diagram, for the recent world championship, was played six times in three different matches with a curious consequence. In each match the result was a virtual stand-off, yet each match followed a distinct course.

In the match between Brazil and Australia both East-West pairs sacrificed in five hearts over four spades, going down three tricks (ambled for a North-South score of 500).

When the North America II team played Taiwan the contract was four spades, and both South players made the game. In one case West led a trump and eventually ruffed the third round of clubs, cashed a diamond winner and underled the heart ace. But the declarer guessed right, put up the king, and made an over-trick.

In the other case an unimpaired West led a high diamond and cashed his heart ace at the second trick, giving the declarer no trouble at all. This defense was, perhaps, a case of match-point mentality: West was afraid of giving the declarer an over-trick or two by underleading his heart ace at the second trick.

West should reason that the best he can hope for in the black suits is one trick, and, therefore, he must try for three in the red suits. He must hope that his partner has the queen and South the jack, in which case he can be put to an unpleasant guess at the second trick.

In the third match, both West players rose to the occasion after leading a high diamond. Bob Goldman for the Aces and Jean-Louis Stopps for France shifted to a heart at the second trick.

As West was already marked with the ace-king of diamonds, the declarer not unreasonably placed East with the heart ace. He played low from dummy and the defense took two quick heart tricks. The spade jack eventually proved the setting trick.

The bidding shown reveals that some of the French experts have adopted an American idea, the "splitter" bid. The unusual jump to four diamonds by Jean-Michel Boulenger showed a spade fit, at most one diamond, and hinted at a slam. South was not interested and quickly signed off in four spades.

NORTH (D)	EAST
♠ 10 9 8 5	♠ K
♥ Q X 2	♥ Q 10 7 6 3
♦ 4	♦ J 8 8 8 2
♣ A J 10 8 5 3	♣ Q 4

WEST	EAST
♠ J 7 4	♠ K
♥ A 9 5 4	♥ Q 10 7 6 3
♦ A K 7 5	♦ J 8 8 8 2
♣ 9 7	♣ Q 4

SOUTH	WEST
♠ A Q 8 3 2	♠ 10 9 8 5
♥ J 8	♥ Q X 2
♦ Q 10 3	♦ 4
♣ K 6 2	♣ A J 10 8 5 3

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:

North	East	South	West
Pass	Pass	1♠	Pass
4♦	Pass	4♠	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the diamond king.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

H I S S	R I A I M S	C O S I A
A N E T	D I A M O N D	A T T O R
S T A R	B I L L G E	N I L E
P O L I T I C I A N S	L E Y S O N	
D E N Y	D I R T	
R E C E S S	C L E A R	R O U T
E V E N T	A D I T	U S A
D A R T	A D I T	S E R I M
A D E	S H A P S	S T E R I N
W E S T	E G G S	S H A R P S
A L E E	C E I L	
R E F I L L	C O N N E C T S	
A V I L	I L I A D	A R E A
N I T R E	C A S T I E	C U L L
S L E W	A S T I R	E X I T



JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LASIA

DOUMI

YINCLE

SLARIO

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: OPERA LOONY HARROW CLOVER
Answers: How the accused man escaped the hangman's noose—BY A LOOPHOLE

BOOKS

ON INSTRUCTIONS OF MY GOVERNMENT
By Pierre Salinger. Doubleday, 408 pp. \$6.95.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

WITHOUT any aids, its or buts, let it be said that Pierre Salinger has written a superior suspense novel that is thoroughly absorbing, splendidly plotted and scrupulously written. And he has done it by making the suspense derive not from gore, mayhem and derring-do, although the book has its share of these, but from the hazards of political maneuvering, the clash of ideologies and from the natural complexity that is inherent in all human situations.

Although it cast-and surely will be classed as an "entertainment," his book has a darkly serious side, with a conclusion that may not please everyone. But I can't imagine anyone who will not be pleased along the way.

It reveals an expertise that rings true on every page. Whether the incidents are true, whether government procedures, foreign policy and party maneuvering are shaped as the book says, dependent knowledge not. But they certainly carry a great deal of conviction.

After all, Salinger, was press secretary to President John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson. The writing and dialogues are crisp and always to the point. As a former newspaperman, who knows what it is to face a paragon of predatory copy editors, he never wastes a word. All his sentences are fundamental. This quality speeds the story along and leaves the reader with the feeling that something is happening on every page. True, his characters run to types. They are neither highly original, nor very complicated, and he has leavened the text with some melodramatic exchanges. But these are not defects. His novel is modest; he knows his own strengths and he uses them to the hilt.

The plot is the plot: a small Latin American country, Santa Clara, that fronts on the Pacific. It is being run by a man who had started as a dictator, but was later willing to place his administration on the line for the voters to approve or reject. They approved. Naturally there is a going guerrilla movement, this one Communist. In the United States, the president of Santa Clara does not have a single friend. To the left he has the typical, cruel Latin American dictator. The right has no use for him because he seems to be dragging his feet in pursuit of the Communists. And this, after millions of dollars have been poured into the little country. In addition, the country's only valuable mineral, copper, is being sold to the mainland Chinese—an act that a good many hard-minded Americans consider an act of treason.

To the president of Santa Clara, these contradictions resolve themselves. He knows that there is a correlation between the economic health of the citizenry and the strength of the guerrillas. When the average man has enough to eat, a modicum of medical attention, and decent schooling for his children, the number of Communists falls off.

Best Seller

This Week

Rank	Title	Author
1	Passions of the Mind	John Updike
2	Glenn	John Updike
3	The New Genaissance	Washington
4	Female Eunuch	Green
5	Penetration	Howells
6	The Other, Tryon	
7	The Underground Man	
8	The Taming of Sam	
9	The Drifter	McIntyre
10	The Explorer	Sperry
11	Drury	
GENERAL		
1	Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee	Browder
2	The Scoundrel Man	Walt
3	The Fourth Deadly Sin	Greene
4	The Graveling of America	Reich
5	The Other, Tryon	
6	Som, Boyko	
7	Stillwell and the American Experience in China, 1911-1945	Thomas
8	The European Discovery of America	Morton
9	The Grandeur of Birmingham	ham
10	"M.C. Oph." Banks and Bright	

CROSSWORD — By Will

1 Russian bear	48 Orison	12 Before: List
5 Setting	50 U. S. agent	13 Russian agent
10 Bucket	51 Warehouse	21 Splice
14 Almost	53 Word	22 Activists
15 Pointed arch	56 Food	25 Rising above
16 Arm bone	60 Armenian river	water surface
17 Cooking fat	61 Greek letter	27 Matched pair
18 Miser's forte	63 Reticule	28 All — piece
19 Sports-page name	64 Hindu title	29 Imminent
20 Kind of story	65 Home of Krupp	31 Bullfight arena
21 Kid's lover	66 Dye shirt	32 Church at
22 Babe's lover	67 World of brass	33 Gorge at
26 — d'Azur	68 Hinder growth	36 Lock
27 Paderewski work	69 Better than never	37 Highway of Northwest
30 Protective in a way		40 Displace
34 Dill	DOWN	43 Learning by
35 Czech river to Elbe	1 Isolated hill	absorption
37 Fraction for one	2 Indistinct	45 Breakfast
38 "Skylark"	3 Word for some whisky	47 Positive terminals
39 Ingenu	4 Field event	49 Louis XIV, et
41 Uraeus	5 Opinionated	52 Moth
42 Matriulate	6 Plume source	53 Scuff gear
44 Genesis character	7 Parisian co.	54 Berlin house
45 Heraldic band	8 Surplus	55 Breadth
46 Winslow Homer specialty	9 Put in printable form	57 Sicilian landmark
	10 Indonesian island	58 Relative of
	11 Baker Street word	59 Roofing
		62 Baton Rouge initials

مكتبة الأناضول

68 to 71

Trevino Captures Open In Playoff With Nicklaus

ARDMORE, Pa., June 21 (AP).—Lee Trevino abandoned his happy-go-lucky today and shot a two-under-par 68 to beat Jack Nicklaus in their 18-hole playoff for the United States Open golf championship.

trap and Trevino got his par with a one-putt. That put him three ahead with one hole to play. It was the second U.S. Open title—generally considered the most prestigious of the world's golf championships—for the 31-year-old Trevino, a Mexican-American grandson of a Dallas gravedigger.

the fancy of golfing millions and shouldered his way into the front rank of the game's superstars in only four years. He spiked the guns of the critics who said he was a one-time one-act champion when he won the Hawaiian Open late in 1968, donating \$10,000 of his purse to set up a trust fund for the children of the late Ted Makalena, a fellow pro and great friend of Trevino's.

RED SMITH New Ball Game

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—When Jack Nicklaus stroked the putt yesterday, Lee Trevino was sitting straddling a bench in the locker room, drinking a beer. "I don't have to watch," he said. "I can hear."

Other less than the honey-haired graduate of Ohio State who won both the intercollegiate and the national amateur championships, and the gay caballero of Mexican-American lineage who brought a flat swing and flip tongue up to the big leagues from a hard-pan public links in El Paso.

They had finished the regulation 72 holes in 280, matching par on the historic Merion Golf Club course, a 5,544-yard front with narrow fairways, deep, clinging rough and scores of traps, trees and trouble.

What he heard was a yell from 14,000 throats, a yell that swooned away into a descending moan as Nicklaus missed the putt that would have won his third United States Open golf championship. Moments later Jack tapped the ball into the cup to tie Trevino at 280, and sent them into an 18-hole playoff.

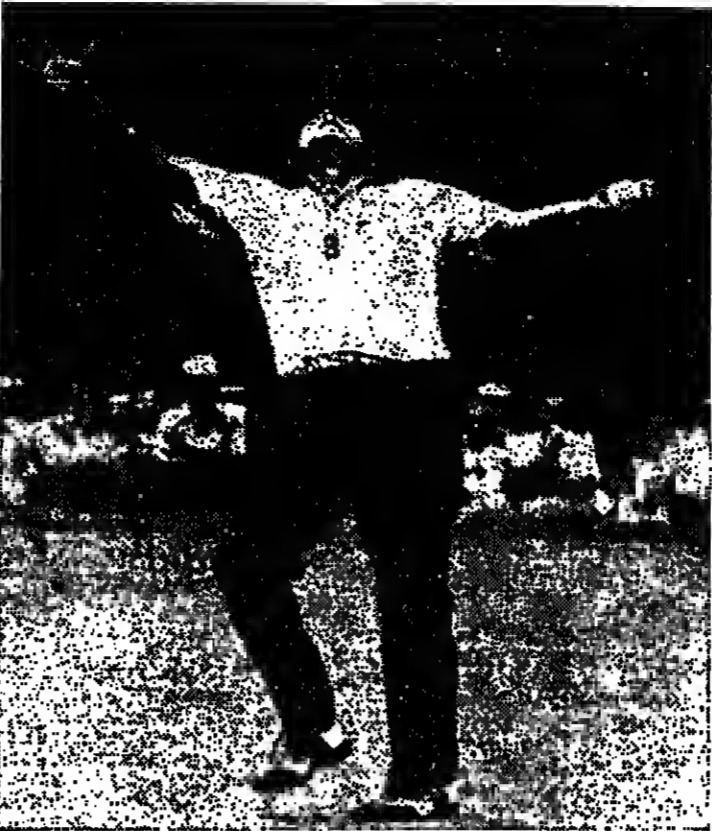
Both had won Open titles before today. Jack won as a 22-year-old in 1967 when he beat Arnold Palmer in a playoff and again in 1967 when he finished with 65 to break Ben Hogan's record of 276. The next year Nicklaus was second to Trevino, who tied his record. They have been paired on the tour five or six times, but this is their first meeting, head and head.

Trevino, usually a non-stop talker but quiet and determined in this playoff round, saved par from 13 feet on the 14th hole, matched Nicklaus on the 15th and both missed birdies on the 16th.

He slipped beer from a plastic cup. His swarthy, stubby, cheerful features glistened and his red shirt was plastered to his shoulders. He chose the color carefully, he said. "So if I played bad and cut my throat it would bleed with the shirt."

Nicklaus had it in hand when Trevino buried his tee shot in a bunker on the 17th and failed to par. Trevino also missed the green, but chipped out of the rough to three feet and stroked it in. That put the margin at three.

Nicklaus hit his second close on 18, but missed the putt. Trevino was hunkered in two, hit blasted to three feet, leaped out of the trap and danced on to the green. He sank for the par he really didn't need.



SEES THE BIRDIE—Lee Trevino shows his joy after making putt for birdie on 12th hole en route to winning playoff with Jack Nicklaus for U.S. Open.

Stargell Slams Expos As Pirates Win Pair

PITTSBURGH, June 21 (AP).—While Stargell's grand-slam home run highlighted a seven-run rally in the seventh inning that carried the Pittsburgh Pirates to a 7-3 victory over Montreal and a doubleheader sweep yesterday, Stargell also homered in the opener and Richie Hebner drove in four runs with a homer and bases-loaded double as the Pirates took the first game, 7-1.

Carroll collaborated on a shut-out for the second time this season as Cincinnati defeated Atlanta, 2-0, to complete a sweep of their doubleheader. Johnny Bench laced a run-scoring single in the ninth inning to give the Reds a 5-4 first-game victory.

Stargell's tie-breaking slam came off relief pitcher Mike Marshall, who has led leads four times against the Pirates this season. Stargell now leads the majors with 24 homers and 85 runs batted in.

Carroll collaborated on a shut-out for the second time this season as Cincinnati defeated Atlanta, 2-0, to complete a sweep of their doubleheader. Johnny Bench laced a run-scoring single in the ninth inning to give the Reds a 5-4 first-game victory.

Ken Harrelson To Trade Bat For Golf Clubs

CLEVELAND, June 21 (UPI).—Ken Harrelson will hang up his Cleveland Indians baseball uniform next week and take a swing at the professional golf tour.

Pinch-hitter Andy Kopec flipped a three-run homer in the eighth inning, capping a five-run comeback that gave Milwaukee a 7-4 victory over Oakland in their doubleheader nightcap, snapping a five-game victory string for the A's.

Major League Standings

Table showing Major League Standings for Western and Eastern Divisions, including teams like Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Chicago, and New York.

The Scoreboard

Table showing The Scoreboard for various sports events including baseball, basketball, and tennis.

Beats Orantes in 5 Sets

Pancho Gains at Wimbledon

By Fred Tupper WIMBLEDON, England, June 21 (NYT)—Deying his 43 years, Pancho Gonzalez came back to conquer court "just one more time" to carve out a remarkable triumph over one of the best young players in Europe.

Cliff Richey, No. 8, experiment-ed with his ground shots and scratched out a 6-2, 9-7, 2-6, 6-3 triumph over Dick Cressy, formerly the Australian No. 1 Davis Cupper.

unreceded despite reaching the semifinals here three years ago and the quarters the last two, was too strong overhead for the former Australian junior champion, Alan MacDonald, and won 6-2, 6-2. Down two sets to Francoise Janfrat of France, Jeff Borowiak of Berkeley, Calif., eked out a 4-6, 2-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2 victory, while New Yorker Gene Scott, a weekend player, was two sets up against Ray Ruffels of Australia before losing.

Results at Wimbledon

Table showing Results at Wimbledon for Men's Singles, First Round, including matches between Pancho Gonzalez, Cliff Richey, and others.

The Scoreboard

Table showing The Scoreboard for various sports events including tennis, basketball, and baseball.

ABA-NBA West Combine to Beat East in Benefit

INDIANAPOLIS, June 21 (AP).—The West basketball stars, led by National Basketball Association player Cazde Russell and Earl Monroe and American Basketball Association stars Jimmy Jones and Willie Wise, rolled up a 110-100 victory over the East yesterday in the fourth annual Martin Luther King Jr. benefit basketball game.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Large section containing various classified advertisements such as 'PERSONNEL WANTED', 'SITUATIONS WANTED', 'DOMESTIC SITUATIONS', and 'PEOPLE BUREAU'.

Advertisement for Brasserie Lorraine, featuring 'The most pleasant and traditional restaurant of French cuisine in Paris'.

Advertisement for DBH Brasserie Folklorique, featuring 'Light summer Sauerkraut' and 'Business Luncheons'.

Advertisement for Paris Amusements, featuring 'BAL DU MOULIN ROUGE' and 'FANTASTIC'.

